The Weather
Today—Fair and mild with highest temperatures in the middle 60s. Yesterday—High, 61; low, 33.

The Washington Post

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25 Hurt in Collision of Crack Train, Freight

Army Point Cuts to Give Discharges To 783,000

55 Score or Three Children to Make Any Enlisted Man Eligible on Dec. 1

BULLETIN

The Navy disclosed last night that 3435 officers and 20,375 enlisted personnel, until now frozen in their jobs as critically needed, will be eligible for discharge under the point system on January 1, 1946.

The Navy said that 2350 officers and 7392 enlisted personnel will have enough points by that date to qualify for discharge.

Affected are officers and specialists of the Shore Patrol, officer and enlisted personnel specialists on certain business machines, officers and hospital corpsmen specializing in occupational or physical therapy, postal officers, officers and officer candidates specializing in oriental languages, officers of cost inspection and transportation specialists.

An additional 783,000 men and women will be eligible for discharge December 1 when new changes in the point system become effective, the War Department announced yesterday.

Chief among the changes are reduction of points necessary for discharge of enlisted men from 60 to 55 and a provision that any enlisted man, regardless of age or points, who has three dependent children under 18 may be discharged. Officers in all branches except medical must have 73 points or be over 50 years old. Wac officers must have 37 points, be 40 years old or be married.

Length of service regardless of points was also introduced as a factor in computing eligibility for discharge. Under the new system enlisted men with four years of honorable service will be eligible for release and officers with four years and three months service may be discharged. Enlisted Wacs will need 32 points instead of 34 or may be released if married prior to May 12, 1945.

This liberalization of discharge policy bears out a prediction in The Washington Post of November 4 that near-exhaustion of service people eligible for discharge had made a change in the system inevitable. At that time it was pointed out that Army discharges under the point system had nearly caught up with men eligible for discharge and that "possible early changes" were in sight. These suggested changes included "either a lowering of points or changes in the method of determining eligibility for discharge," both of which will be done under the new program.

Redeployment Claiming Best GIs, Howley Says

Berlin, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—Col. Frank Howley, military governor of the U. S. Occupation Zone in Berlin, said today that redeployment was rapidly disrupting his organization and that by the end of the month he will not have a single experienced enlisted man on his staff.

Officers, Howley said, are supposed to be "frozen" until next March, but any more than 50, who desires to return home is privileged to go immediately. And many of his officers are in the upper-age bracket.

Shanghai So Crowded Yank Saluting Is Curbed

Shanghai, Nov. 16. (U.P.).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, American commander in China, drastically curtailed saluting among his officers and men in Shanghai today because of the congestion. The only saluting will be by men on official business or duty.

British in Java Find American Nylon Hose

Batavia, Nov. 16, (INS).—British troops battling in Soerabaja today discovered stocks of fine prewar silk and nylon hosiery of American and British make—enough to decorate many a girl's Christmas tree. The soldiers promptly began using them to clean their guns.

A Forceful Analysis

of the Red Cross—its present administration and its usefulness in tomorrow's social picture—will be found in a speech by Mrs. Eugene Meyer, text of which will be published in Section 2 of the

Sunday Post

Train Robbery Suspects and Recovered Loot

CAUGHT WITH THE BRANDY—Two Negroes seized yesterday on the Lorton Reformatory reservation with 17 cases of brandy in their possession arrive at the Fairfax Jail for questioning. The men, James Brown (left) and Rufus Williams, were charged with stealing the liquor from an R. F. & P. train. Chief J. E. Borky (right) of the R. F. & P. police force removes Williams' handcuffs

Train Robbed At Lorton; Pair Held by Police

Reformatory Guard Makes Capture; Two Accomplices Sought

A Jesse James train robbery thriller was reenacted yesterday morning on the historic Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad line within 25 miles of the Capital.

A band of robbers stopped an R. F. & P. freight train at Lorton, Va., about 3 a. m. and removed 17 cases of brandy, police said.

As reconstructed by police, three of the robbers boarded the freight in Alexandria at 2 a. m., stopping it at Lorton by applying air brakes. A fourth member of the band was believed to have been waiting there with a getaway automobile.

Two subsequently were arrested near the scene with 14 cases of the brandy around them. Three other cases of liquor were found where the train had stopped. A search for the other two men was being pressed.

Fairfax police said they have charged the two men with grand larceny in connection with the train robbery, and have set bond for each at $3000. Hearings on the larceny charges will be held this morning in Fairfax County Courthouse before Justice Robert Stump.

The accused, both Negroes, are Rufus Williams, 33, of 904 Queen st., Alexandria, a taxicab driver, and James Brown, 36, of 2124 Pennsylvania ave., Baltimore, Md., who gave his occupation as laborer.

When the train was stopped, just north of Lorton, Conductor H. Lee Harris of Richmond who, with four other crewmen, was trying to find out what the trouble was, saw three men working in a car containing a consignment of liquor

See HOLDUP, Page 3, Column 1.

Post Staff Photos by Goodwin

FOUND IN CAB—Sergt. E. K. Pickrell (left) of the R. F. & P. police force and Lewis Shumate, Fairfax County policeman, examine part of the liquor recovered in a cab on the Lorton Reformatory reservation

Stock List Soars To 14-Year High

New York, Nov. 16 (AP).—Heavy demands for virtually all categories of stocks today put the averages through the 1937 bull market top to a peak since 1931, with favorites advancing $1 to more than $4 a share. Motors, rails, utilities, gold mines and steels attracted purchasers. While extreme gains were reduced in many cases at the close, substantial plus signs were widespread. Volume of around 2,300,000 shares was among the largest of the year. Bonds improved. Commodities were hesitant.

We Learned—'the Hard Way'

Allies Could Not Have Won Without Unification, 'Ike' Says

(Eisenhower's Text on Page 5)

By Marshall Andrews
Post Staff Writer

The Allied land, sea and air war in Europe could not have succeeded without unified command, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, under whose command it was fought, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday.

"I know that our efforts would have met with failure without unity of direction," he said. "No system, of joint command could possibly have brought victory to our cause."

The Pearl Harbor disaster, Eisenhower pointed out, occurred under a system of joint command and the North African campaign was fought during experiments in unified command. Not until the highly successful assault on Sicily, he said, was unity of command achieved, and "we had achieved it by learning as we went—the hard way."

In reply to a question by Senator Lister Hill (D., Ala.), the former Allied supreme commander in Europe said that if the armed forces of the Nation are to fight as one team they must train as

See COMMAND, Page 3, Col. 4.

Firemen Save Another

Boy, 17, Rescues 3 Sisters, Niece, Nephew as Home Burns

Seventeen-year-old Billy Ryan stuck to his burning home yesterday until he had rescued three sisters, a niece and a nephew.

But the boy hero considered himself a failure because police prevented him going back into the flaming house to rescue his 12-year-old brother, James.

James was carried out of a second-story bedroom by Fireman Sydney Morey, of No. 12 Engine Company, and taken to Casualty Hospital. He had been overcome by smoke and was suffering from shock.

The fire started at 10:15 a. m. in the living room of the Ryan home, 1128 Florida ave. ne., while the father, Edward Ryan, was out driving his Diamond cab, and the mother was working.

Billy, seated in the basement kitchen, was alarmed by the screams of his 3-year-old nephew, James (Butch) Carroll, who called to him from the first floor through a heat ventilator.

Billy dashed up the steps and saw smoke pouring through closed doors of the living room. Two sisters, Ada, 16, and Betty, 14, were sleeping on a hallway couch. Billy pushed them into a back window and made them jump. Then he returned to aid an older sister, Mrs. Hazel Carroll, 22, and Mrs.

See FIRE, Page 2, Column 4.

Pearl Harbor Quiz Slowed By Bickering

Thielen Admits Japs Possibly Knew U. S. Schedule Cutting Off Radar at 7 A. M.

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer.

Slowed down to a snail's pace by repeated bickering over committee procedure, the Joint Congressional investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster yesterday moved into its second day, with members concentrating upon cross-examination of Army and Navy witnesses.

Col. Bernard Thielen of the Army General Staff, admited under questioning that it was possible the Japanese timed their attack on Pearl Harbor with full knowledge that the radar stations were turned off at 7 a. m.

Operating Later by Chance

Representative Bertrand Gearhart (R., Calif.) pointed out that the radar equipment at Okana station was operating at 7:02 a. m. the morning of December 7, 1941, and picked up the sound of approaching Japanese planes only because the operators were waiting for a truck to pick them up.

Later Gearhart fired a series of five questions at Rear Admiral T. B. Inglis, Chief of Naval Intelligence, to determine what significance he attached to the events described.

"Don't you think it strangely significant," Gearhart asked, "that radio silence was ordered on all ships at sea and they were forbidden to report anything they saw at sea?"

"Don't you think it strangely significant that radar equipment was turned off at the dangerous hour of the day?

Ordered Not to Go oNrthward

"Don't you think it significant that orders had been given that American vessels were not to go northward where they might have seen the Japanese fleet gathering off Pearl Harbor, but to take the southern route?

"Don't you think it significant that the very night of December 6 a radio beam was turned on to guide B-17s to Oahu an dthe same beam was used b ythe Japs as a guide?

"Don't you think it strangely significant that seem dto occur was nificant that everything that seemed to occur was for the benefit of the enemy and to the disadvantage of the United States?"

Due to Tense Relations

After a wrangle between the Democrats and Republicans on the committee, the Naval Intelligence chief answered.

"That covers a lot of territory. My opinion is that the significance is accounted for by the tense relations which existed in the world at this time. It was only natural that information on the movement of our ships would be denied people of a country with which our relationships were strained."

At a regularly scheduled minority press conference following the afternoon hearing, Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.) charged that the Navy has used its exhibits prepared for the committee to prove that former Secretary of State Cordell Hull "did not get us into war" with his "ultimatum" of November 25.

Senator Homer Ferguson (R.,

See PEARL, Page 2, Column 7.

Hits Combat Team Breakup

Atom Bomb Adds to Urgency Of Training Bill, King Warns

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King yesterday told Congress the atomic bomb could wipe out a fleet in proper formation at sea, but "may require us eventually to build stronger ships far different from those we have now."

The graying Chief of Naval Operations spoke before the House Military Committee in support of the President's bill for one year of continuous training for all youths 18 to 20.

Like the Army's Dwight D. Eisenhower, who put his full support behind the bill Thursday, Admiral King said the bomb places a premium on skilled men and makes enactment of the legislation more urgent than ever.

King told the committee that demobilization, mustering out key men and breaking up combat teams has so weakened America's once mighty Navy that it couldn't fight a major battle today.

He made it plain he expects that condition to be remedied during the reduction process so the Navy will soon again be a "going concern."

Representative Leroy Johnson (R., Calif.) drew out King's remark during questioning on demobilization. Johnson asked if demobilization had been carried to the point where the Navy couldn't "fight a major battle now if necessary."

King replied: "I'm afraid I will have to answer 'yes' to that question." The Navy still has as many ships as ever and a lot of men, but demobilization has disintegrated its combat teams, he said.

The first Navy witness to appear for the bill said the sort of Naval power which overwhelmed Japan is the best there is at present. A cue to the kind of Navy needed in the future may be supplied by coming tests of the effect of atomic bombing of ships: "We will then strive to work out counter measures."

King said he didn't think the revolutionary weapon can stop fleets from operating since "we can readily arrange our formations to insure that not more than one or two ships would likely be lost through attack with an atomic bomb."

Saying such a result might not pay the attacker, he termed the atomic bomb in its present stage primarily "a strategic weapon, for

See TRAIN, Page 2, Column 8.

Cabinet Posts in Dispute

De Gaulle Threatens to Quit Presidency in Row With Reds

Paris, Nov. 16 (AP).—A political crisis stirred France tonight after General de Gaulle's office announced he had decided to resign as interim President due to a deadlock with the powerful Communist Party over his new cabinet.

Sources close to the French leader, however, said his letter of resignation, as yet not made public, indicated a willingness to continue efforts to form a government. There was an immediate flurry of political conferences through the day.

The Communist Party, which won the most seats in the Constituent Assembly in the last election, had demanded "political posts," including one of the three top ministries—Foreign Affairs, War, or Interior—as its price for participating in a coalition government.

De Gaulle's letter was delivered tonight to Felix Gouin, president of the Constituent Assembly, which elected De Gaulle Tuesday to serve as President during creation of the Fourth Republic.

The decision whether to accept or reject the resignation rests in the hands of the Assembly, which will convene again on Monday.

Gouin received the letter at 6:30 p. m., GMT, (2:30 p. m., EST), read it, and announced immediately that the text would not be made public until it is placed before the Assembly.

Intimates of De Gaulle said he had failed to agree with the Communists on organization of a cabinet, but added that he stated in the letter that if the Assembly wishes him to try further, he is ready to undertake the task.

Shortly after the letter was delivered it became apparent that France's three major parties, the Communists, Socialists and Popular Republican Movement (MRP), would take action to meet the situation created by De Gaulle's move.

Political quarters predicted that an agreement in which the Communist position could be reconciled was probable.

A Communist spokesman said a meeting of the three parties was called to permit his party to present a proposal for forming a Communist-led cabinet, presumably without Gen. de Gaulle.

Other parliamentary sources said, however, that another meeting might be held tomorrow of the

See DeGAULLE, Page 7, Column 3.

Hits 'Trade Blackouts'

Byrnes Calls Atom Statement First Step to Bar Arms Race

(Byrnes' Text on Page 2)

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 16 (INS).—Secretary of State Byrnes tonight grimly described the Truman-Attlee-MacKenzie King statement on atomic energy as "the first step in an effort to rescue the world from a desperate armament race."

"Without the united effort and unremitting cooperation of all the nations of the world," he said, "there will be no enduring and effective protection against the atomic bomb.

"There will be no protection against bacteriological warfare, an even more frightful method of human destruction."

He said that "accordingly the President of the United States and the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and Canada—the partners in the historic scientific and engineering undertaking that resulted in the release of atomic energy—have taken the first step in an effort to rescue the world from a desperate armament race."

The Secretary presented his warning and appeal before a "Jimmy Byrnes Homecoming Day" celebration in the St. Francis Marion Hotel.

Linked to his exposition of America's efforts to harness atomic energy for world-wide blessings and not war, were thrusts at international "trade blackouts," which he said "breed distrust and disunity," and make for wars.

In this connection, he announced that the United States soon will propose creation of an international trade organization as a structure of the United Nations Organization. Its purpose, Byrnes said, will be to whittle down trade barriers.

"We cannot play Santa Claus to

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 4.

Moscow Hints Plans For New 'Big 3' Meeting

Moscow, Nov. 16 (AP).—Diplomatic sources reported tonight that preliminary discussions were believed under way for another meeting of President Truman, Generalissimo Stalin and Prime Minister Attlee, as a means of solving current deadlocks on high policy. There were indications in Moscow that if Stalin has not already returned from vacation, he is shortly to do so.

[In Washington, high officials said they knew of no plans under way now for another Big Three meeting.]

Tens of Thousands May Fall

Much Cheaper Atomic Bombs Foreseen by Dr. Oppenheimer

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Atomic bombs cheap enough so that tens of thousands of them may be dropped in the next war were predicted today by Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, the scientist who headed the making of atomic bombs at Los Alamos, N. Mex.

Dr. Oppenheimer spoke at the first postwar atomic energy conference held jointly by the American Philosophical Society and the National Academy of Sciences.

"We have made a thing," said Dr. Oppenheimer, "that has altered abruptly and profoundly the nature of the world.

"The atomic bomb is a very ordinary thing in some ways, but in a world of atomic weapons wars will cease.

"Because it is known that the project cost us two billion dollars, and we dropped just two bombs, it is easy to think that they must be expensive. But for any serious undertaking in atomic armament—and without any elements of technical novelty whatever, just doing things that have already been done—that estimate of cost would be high by something like a factor of one thousand. Atomic weapons, even with what we know today, can be cheap."

He said that, except for the protecting hills, the second bomb, at Nagasaki, would have "taken out" 10 square miles or a little more. Great steel girders of factories were twisted and wrecked, he declared, and some of these wrecked factories were miles apart.

New medical discoveries from the atomic bomb were reported by Dr. Robert S. Stone, University of California. They were made in studying the rays emitted by 30 common chemical elements which

See COST, Page 2, Column 5.

Russia Making Own Bomb

Reds Support Atom Control Plan, but Object to Secrecy

London, Nov. 16 (INS). — An authoritative Soviet spokesman indicated today that Russia would support the Washington atomic control plan although disapproving of its secrecy provision.

Russia could not accept the "unilateral principle" involved in the decision, he said, but this was attributed more to the western Allies' "mistrust rather than a desire for world conquest."

The spokesman, whose name cannot be divulged, said that "a criminal feature of the decision ignores a material reality — namely, the ability of the Soviet Union itself to produce an atom bomb."

"Frankly," he said, "Our best scientists are well advanced on the project."

In the opinion of this spokesman the plan proposed by President Truman and Prime Ministers Attlee and Mackenzie King did not further world peace, "but must be regarded as a continued step in the direction of anarchy."

Nevertheless, barring a sudden Kremlin decision, he said Russia would support the plan, since Russia did not feel herself presently endangered.

London diplomatic rumor that Russia would withdraw from the United Nations Organization.

"We have ample provocation for

See ATOM, Page 2, Column 6.

Flyer Bound For New York Crashes Into Derailed Cars

Women, Children Among Injured on Express Wrecked Near South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 16 (U.P.).—The advance Commodore Vanderbilt, one of the New York Central's fastest Chicago-New York passenger trains, was wrecked late today when it smashed into a derailed freight train 6 miles west of here.

Almost miraculously, no one was killed. Police said their first report of four dead was erroneous and railroad officials, after earlier announcing that the fireman had been fatally injured, announced later that he was severely injured. Some 40 other persons also were hurt.

The passenger train, traveling at at mile-a-minute clip about an hour and a half out of Chicago, crashed into the derailed freight at Lldick, Ind., at 3:58 p. m. EST. Nine cars and the engine of the advance Commodore Vanderbilt were knocked from the tracks and the engine and four cars overturned. Six rear cars remained on the tracks.

Persons living in the area rushed to the wreck and helped passengers to crawl from the wondows. Some women passengers, separated from their children, became hysterical.

214 Passengers Aboard

There were 214 passengers aboard the 15-car train, due at Grand Central in New York at 8:30 a. m. EST tomorrow.

At least 16 persons were taken to hospitals. Many others were treated for minor cuts and bruises beside the wreckage. Some were given first-aid in nearby homes.

Three men in the cab of the passenger locomotive were hurled out by the impact and fell in the cinders and dirt beside the tracks. Two were taken to a hospital, where one—the fireman—died.

The freight train was traveling in the opposite direction on a

See WRECK, Page 2, Column 6.

Labor Parley Rejects Wage Plan of Murray

By Alfred Friendly
Post Staff Writer.

The labor-management conference executive committee, still miles away from agreement on the issue of higher wages, yesterday refused to accept CIO President Philip Murray's resolution indorsing President Truman's statement that "higher wages are imeprative."

Instead of voting the resolution down, however, the committee relayed it an dtwo substitute proposals, one by management and the other by John L. Lewis, to a special committee which will attempt to reconcile all three.

Asked why the group opposing his resolution, comprised of management, AFL and United Min Workers delegates, declined to reject his resolution with the majority of committee votes they controlled, Murray replied:

"It may be that they were possessed of fear."

Special Committee Authorized

Murray, on his part, indicated the CIO objections to the countrproposals of Lewis and management delegates and refused to withdraw his resolution until it was acted on. When it was clear that none of the propositions before the committee had a chance of acceptance by the conference under its requirements for three fourths majority, a motion to set up the special committee was carried, 12 to 3, the CIO delegates dissenting. There was no indication yesterday when the committee would report back to the executive body.

Details of the intense, three-hour debate was described by conference secretary, George W. Taylor, and later, in his own press conference, by Murray.

Management's resolution, offered as a substitute to Murray's, indorsed collective bargaining, said the conference would attain its objective by completing the topics on its agenda—wages are not included

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 7.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Bell	10	Lippmann	5
Childs	4	Lyons	10
Crossword	9	Nover	4
Death Notices	12	Pearson	5
Editorials	4	Povich	6
Federal Diary	6	Radio	11
Financial	12	Sports	8,9
Gallup Poll	5	Woman's	10
Gentler Sex	10		

Text of Byrnes' Talk On A-Bomb Control

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 16 (U.P.).—The text of the speech of Secretary of State ames F. Byrnes follows:

WHEN I accepted Charleston's very gracious invitation to return to the city of my birth and the scenes of my younger days, I thought that nothing I could say here would interest you more than world trade.

Charleston, being one of the oldest port in America, certainly has a vital interest in the restoration of world conference.

Since accepting this invitation to be with you I have participated in a conference in Washington which concerns every human being and civilization itself.

Therefore, before expressing some views on international trade, I wish to comment briefly on the efforts we are making to control atomic energy so that it may be used, not for war and destruction, but for the peace and happiness of the world.

The full significance of the release of atomic energy is not quickly or easily comprehended. As it happened, in my capacity as Director of War Mobilization I was well aware of the awesome character of the great experiment that we then referred to as the Manhattan Project.

LATER, during the short period I was out of the Government service, it became clear to the scientists that an atomic bomb was an immediate practical possibility. At that time I was asked to serve as the President's representative on the committe, under the chairmanship of Secretary of War Stimson, which laid the plans for the New Mexico experiment.

Despite this experience, I know that I cannot presently evaluate the true impact of this discovery upon the future of the world.

But from the day the first bomb fell on Hiroshima, one thing has been clear to all of us. The civilized world cannot survive an atomic war.

Challenge to Our Generation

This is the challenge to our generation. To meet it we must let our minds be bold. At the same time we must not imagine wishfully that overnight there can arise full-grown a world government wise and strong enough to protect all of us and tolerant and democratic enough to command our willing loyalty.

If we are to preserve the continuity of civilized life, we must work with the materials at hand, improving and adding to existing institutions until they can meet the stern test of our time.

Accordingly, the President of the United States and the Prime Ministers of Great Britain and Canada—the partners in the historic scientific and engineering undertaking that resulted in the release of atomic energy—have taken the first step in an effort to rescue the world from a desperate armament race.

IN THEIR statement, they declared their willingness to make immediate arrangements for the exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful purposes. Much of this kind of basic information essential to the development of atomic energy has already been disseminated. We shall continue to make such information available.

In addition to these immediate proposals the conference recommended that the earliest practicable date a commission should be established under the United Nations Organizations. This can be done within 60 days.

Task of USO Commission

It would be the duty of this commission to draft recommendations for extending the international exchange of basic scientific information for peaceful purposes for the control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to insure its use only for peaceful purposes, and for the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and of al other weapons adaptable to mass destruction.

The commission would recommend effective safeguards by way of inspection or other means to protect complying states against the hazards of violations and evasions.

Such protection would be afforded by having the work proceed by stages.

AS a starting point the commission might recommend the wide exchange of scientists and scientific information. The next step might be the sharing of knowledge about the raw materials necessary to the release of atomic energy.

The successful completion of each stage would develop the confidence to proceed to the next stage.

A very serious question arises, however, when we reach the stage of exchanging detailed information about the practical industrial application of atomic energy. The though to be borne in mind here is that up to a certain rather advanced point, the so-called know-how of production is the same whether atomic energy is to be stored in bombs or harnessed as power for a peaceful industrial purpose.

And so it was necessary for the conferees to determine in the light of this fact, how soon information concerning the practical application of atomic energy should be disseminated.

Only one answer was possible. Until effective safeguards can be developed, in the form of international nispection or otherwise, the secrets of production know-how must be held, in the words of the President, as a sacret trust—a trust in the exercise of which we are already under definite international obligation.

UNDER the charter of the United Nations we have pledged ourselves not to use force except in support of the purposes and principles of the charter. The suggestion that we are using the atomic bomb as a diplomatic or military threat against any nation is not only untrue in fact but is a wholly unwarranted reflection upon the American Government and people.

It is one of the inherent characteristics of our democracy that we can fight a war only with the genuine consent of our people. No President in the absence of a declaration of war by the Congress could authorize an atomic bombing without running the risk of impeachment.

Our People Peace-Loving

No one who knows the peace-loving temper of our people can believe that our Congress would adopt a declaration of war contrary to our solemnly undertaken obligations under the United Nations charter.

The history of 1914 to 1917 and of 1939 to 1941 is convincing proof of the slowness of Congress to declare war. There is surely no reason to believe that it would be more eager to engage in a future war more terrible than any we have known.

While we consider it proper and necessary, therefore, to continue for a time to hold these production secrets in trust, this period need not be unnecessarily prolonged.

AS experience demonstrates that the sharing of information is full and unreserved, it is to be hoped that the exchange for peaceful purposes, can be extended to some and eventually to all the practical applications of atomic energy and of other scientific discoveries. This is the objective we seek.

It is our purpose and grave duty to act in our relations with other nations with the boldness and generosity that the atomic age demands of us. No officials of government have ever been called upon to make a decision fraught with more serious consequences. We must act. But we will act in a manner that will not undermine our safety or the safety of the world.

Our declaration of willingness to exchange immediately the basic scientific information and our plans for the setting up of a commission under United Nations sponsorship have been sent by me to members of the United Nations Organization. We look forward to their cooperation.

Responsibility of All

No one appreciates more keenly than those who have advanced these proposals that they represent a very modest first step in what is certain to prove a long and difficult journey, I wish to emphasize our conviction that the creation and development of safeguards to protect us all from unspeakable destruction is not the exclusive responsibility of the United States or Great Britain or Canada. It is the responsibility of all governments.

WITHOUT the united effort and unremitting cooperation of all the nations of the world, there will be no enduring and effective protection against the atomic bomb. There will be no protection against bacteriological warfare, an even more frightful method of human destruction.

Atomic energy is a new instrument that has been given to man. He may use it to destroy himself and a civilization which centuries of sweat and toil and blood have built. Or he may use it to win for himself new dignity and a better and more abundant life.

If we can move gradually but surely toward free and unlimited exchange of scientific and industrial information, to control and perhaps eventually to eliminate the manufacture of atomic weapons and other weapons capable of mass destruction, we will have progressed toward achieving freedom from fear.

"We Must Banish War"

But it is not enough to banish atomic or bacteriological warfare. We must banish war. To that great goal of humanity we must ever rededicate our hearts and strength.

To help us move toward that goal we must guard not only against military threats to world security but economic threats to world well being.

POLITICAL peace and economic warfare cannot long exist together. If we are going to have peace in this world, we must learn to live together and work together. We must be able to do business together.

Nations that will not do business with one another or try to exclude one another from doing business with other countries are not likely in the long run to be good neighbors.

Trade blackouts, just as much as other types of blackouts, breed distrust and disunity. Business relations bring nations and their peoples closer together and, perhaps more than anything else, promote good will and determination for peace.

Many of the existing restrictions on world trade result from present day conditions and practices, largely growing out of the war.

Many countries, and not least Great Britain, had to sacrifice their foreign earning power to win the war. They have sold most of their foreign stocks and bonds, borrowed heavily abroad, let their foreign commerce go, and lost ships and factories to enemy attack.

Their needs for foreign goods are great and pressing but they lack foreign exchange, that is, purchasing power to buy abroad, not to speak of the additional things they need from abroad to rehabilitate their shattered and devastated economies.

In a situation of this kind what can a country do? It can seek to borrow the foreign currencies it needs, which will enable it to apply the liberal principles of trade which must be the basis of any permanent prosperity.

OR it can draw in its belt. It can reduce the standard of living of its people, conserve in every way the foreign currencies that it finds hard to get, and transfer its foreign trade by Government decree to countries whose currencies are easier to obtain.

In the latter way lies increased discrimination and the division of the commerce of the world into exclusive blocs. We cannot oppose exclusive blocs if we do not help remove the conditions which impel other nations, often against their will, to create them.

We must not only oppose these exclusive trading blocs but we must also cooperate with other nations in removing conditions which breed discrimination in world trade.

Loans Make U. S. Markets

Whatever foreign loans we make will of course increase the markets for American products, for in the long run the dollars we lend can be spent only in this country.

The countries devastated by the war want to get back to work. They want to get back to production which will enable them to support themselves. When they can do this, they will buy goods from us. America in helping them, will be helping herself.

We cannot play Santa Claus to the world but we can make loans to governments whose credit is good, provided such governments will make changes in commercial policies which will make it possible for us to increase our trade with them.

IN addition to loans, lend-lease settlements, and the disposal of our surplus war materials, we have been discussing with Great Britain the principle of commercial relations—principles we want to see applied by all nations in the post-war world.

These are the same liberal principles which my friend and predecessor, Cordell Hull, urged for so many years.

They are based on the conviction that what matters most in trade is not the buttressing of particular competitive positions, but the increase of productive employment, the increase of production, and the increase of general prosperity.

World's Capacity Great

The reasons for poverty and hunger are no longer the stinginess of nature. Modern knowledge makes it technically possible for mankind to produce enough good things to go around. The world's present capacity to produce gives it the greatest opportunity in history to increase the standards of living for all peoples of the world.

Trade between countries is one of the greatest forces leading to the fulleruse of these tremendously expanded productive powers. But the world will lose this opportunity to improve the lot of her peoples if their countries do not learn to trade as neighbors and friends. f we are going to have a real people's peace, world trade cannot be throttled by burdensome restrictions.

SOME of these restrictions are imposed by Government decree; others by private combination. They must be removed if we are to have full employment.

To do this it will be necessary to agree upon some general rules, and to apply them in detail. We shall shortly submit to the peoples of the world our views about these matters.

We intend to propose that commercial quotas and embargoes be restricted to a few really necessary cases, and that discrimination in the application be avoided.

Wants Tariffs Reduced

We intend to propose that tariffs be reduced and tariff preferences be eliminated. The Trade Agreements Act is our standing offer to negotiate to that end.

We intend to propose that subsidies, in general, should be the subject of international discussion, and that subsidies of exports should be confined to exceptional cases, under general rules, as soon as the period of emergency adjustment is over.

We intend to propose that Governments conducting public enterprises in foreign trade should agree to give fair treatment to the commerce of all friendly States. That they should make their purchases and sales on purely economic grounds, and that they should avoid using a monopoly of imports to give excessive protection to their own producers.

WE intend to propose that international cartels and monopolies should be prevented by international action from restricting the commerce of the world.

We intend to propose that the special problems of the great primary commoditits should be studied internationally, and that consuming countries should have an equal voice with producing countries in whatever decisions may be made.

We intend to propose that the efforts of all countries to maintain full and regular employment should be guided by the rule that no country should solve its domestic problems by measures that would prevent the expansion of world trade, and no country is at liberty to exploit its unemployment to its neighbors.

New Trade Organization

We intend to propose that an international trade organization be created, under the economic and social council, as an integral part of the structure of the United Naticns.

We intend to propose that the United Nations call an international conference on trade and employment to deal with all these problems.

In preparation for that conference we intend to go forward with actual negotiations with several countries for the reduction of trade barriers, under the reciprocal trade agreements act.

JUST when these negotiations will commence has not been determined. They will be announced in the usual way, as required by the act, and due notice will be given in order that all interested persons may be heard before the detailed offers to be made by the United States are settled.

Success in those negotiations will be the soundest preparation for the general conference we hope will be called by the United Nations Organization.

By proposing that the United Nations Organization appoint a commission to consider the subject of atomic energy and by proposing that the organization likewise call a conference to enable nations to consider the problems of international trade, we demonstrate our confidence in that organization as an effective instrumentality for world cooperation and world peace.

Rejected League of Nations

After the First World War we rejected the plea of Woodrow Wilson and refused to join the League of Nations. Our action contributed to the ineffectiveness of the league.

Now the situation is different. We have sponsored the United Nations Organization. We are giving it our wholehearted and enthusiastic support. We recognize our responsibility in the affairs of the world. We shall not evade that responsibility.

With other nations of the world we shall walk hand in hand in the paths of peace in the hope that all peoples can find freedom from fear and freedom from want.

Fighter Planes for Scrap

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHERE THE AIR FORCE GOES—Stacked in rows, these P-40 Warhawks, their engines removed, await salvage for the metal they contain at an RFC storage depot at Walnut Ridge, Ark. The 4100-acre field is one of six used to store surplus military tactical type aircraft. Salvageable parts are offered to the public in competitive bidding

BYRNES

From Page 1

the world," he said, "but we can make loans to governments whose credit is good, provided such governments will make changes in commercial policies which will make it possible for us to increase our trade with them."

He named Great Britain in pointing out that Allied countries had sacrificed their foreign commerce and had dug deeply into their credit pools to help win the war.

And he made it plain that the United States in considering a recovery loan to Great Britain is insisting that British preferential trade areas must be opened to all countries in a mutual effort to get world commerce rolling.

Necessary Foundation

The Secretary emphasized that control of atomic energy and prevention of an armament race in new kill-all weapons are a necessary foundation for recovery from the war just ended.

Although he was a member of the controlling government group that supervised the research and ultimate discovery of atom secrets, Byrnes said:

"Despite this experience, I know that I cannot presently evaluate the true impact of this discovery upon the future of the world.

"But from the day the first bomb fell on Hiroshima, one thing has been clear to all of us. The civilized world cannot survive an atomic war.

Challenge to Generation

"This is the challenge to our generation. To meet it we must let our minds be bold. At the same time we must not imagine wishfully that overnight there can arise full-grown a world government wise and strong enough to protect all of us and tolerant and democratic enough to command our willing loyalty."

Byrnes explained that the course mapped by the Truman-Attlee-Mackenzie King atomic energy statement is for the nations to exchange knowledge on the subject by stages.

As the machinery for reciprocal inspection is developed the secrets would be eased out. He pointed out that when the stage of exchanging detailed information about the practical industrial application of atomic energy is reached, "a very serious question arises."

"The thought to be borne in mind here," he said, "is that up to a certain rather advanced point, the so-called know-how of production is the same whether atomic energy is to be stored in bombs or harnessed as power for a peaceful industrial purpose.

"And so it was necessary for the conferees (Truman, Attlee and Mackenzie King) to determine in the light of this fact, how soon information concerning the practical application of atomic energy should be disseminated.

Only One Answer Possible

"Only one answer was possible. Until effective safeguards can be developed, in the form of international inspection or otherwise, the secrets of production know-how must be held, in the words of the President, as a sacred trust—a trust in the exercise of which we are already under definite international obligation."

Then Byrnes struck at defamers of America's peaceful purposes. "The suggestion that we are using the atomic bomb as a diplomatic or military threat against any nation," he said, "is not only untrue in fact but is a wholly unwarranted reflection upon the American Government and people.

"It is one of the inherent characteristics of our democracy that we can fight a war only with the genuine consent of our people.

"No President in the absence of a declaration of war by the Congress could authorize an atomic bombing without running the risk of impeachment. . . .

"The victory of 1914 to 1917 and of 1939 to 1941 is convincing proof of the slowness of Congress to declare war. There is surely no reason to believe that it would be more eager to engagein a future war more terrible than we have known."

Within 60 days, he said, the United Nations Organization can begin to establish a commission on atomic energy as proposed by the Truman-Attlee-MacKenzie King declaration. Here he hinted that the projected commission might also consider other new weapons of destruction, perhaps bacteria.

However, he emphasized, the most important thing to do to prevent use of these weapons is to see that the United Nations Organization functions and war is banished.

Atomic Bomb Policy Arouses Resentment

By the United Press

The newly adopted power policy on ultimate disposal of atomic bomb secrets ran into angry resentment and criticism yesterday on Capitol Hill.

In their public statements, most Congressmen gave cautiously vague indorsement to the Ameircan-British-Canadian decision not to reveal the atomic bomb "know-how" until the world devises "effective enforceable safeguards against its use for destructive purposes."

But a far different attitude was reflected in their off-the-record comments.

Senators who want the secret kept under any circumstances denounced the plan to reveal it, even at some indeterminate future date. And those who favor immediate internationalization of the secret, as a means of stimulating world cooperation, were equally angry that there would be a delay.

Both groups, however, shared resentment at President Truman's decision to commit this Government to a definite policy before Congress had formulated its recommendations. A special Senate committee on atomic energy has only started its study of the problem.

COST

From Page 1

are transformed into substances like radium.

Beta rays, streams of electrons, were produced so powerful that a single overexposure of this radiation caused skin cancer in animals. These rays have long been known to cause cancer, but never in a single shot.

Some of the radioactive byproducts, he said, if absorbed into the body, will cause sarcoma (cancer) of the bone. Plutonium, the new metal that makes bombs, is just as dangerous as radium if taken into the human body.

Proximity Fuse Talks Set Monday at Museum

A public meeting on the radio proximity fuse will be held Monday at 8 p. m. in the National Museum auditorium, 10th st. and Constitution ave. nw. The meeting is sponsored by the Institute of Radio Engineers.

New B-36 Plane May Be Used in A-Bomb Tests

By the Associated Press

The Army Air Forces hopes to use the gigantic B-36 in tests of the atomic bomb on such targets as naval vessels.

The B-36, which will dwarf any aircraft now flying, is now well along in construction. It is described as having range and bomb carrying capacity far greater than the B-29 Superfortress.

Air Force officials told newsmen yesterday they believe their organization is the logical group to make tests with the atomic bomb. Their argument is this: the only two atomic bombs used so far—on Hiroshima and Nagasaki—were carried by B-29s; the experience gained and the planes used, the Superfortresses, are ready for immediate tests; the B-36 and other world-ranging type of giant bombers are on the way.

The Air Force wants to test both its new aircraft and the bombs. One official explains that when a new weapon is developed it is desirable to exploit the use of it to the utmost. In doing this, they said, the possibilities of the planes to carry the bombs must be determined quickly.

They added, however, that they assume all the services—the Navy, the Ground Forces and the Air Forces—will participate in the atomic experiments. Each of those services, they explain, will have its own lessons to learn.

In the opinion of Air Force men naval ships, such as captured German or Japanese craft, are only one of the targets which should be given a trial. The two bombs used against the Japanese cities provided valuable information on blast effect against structures, on heat and ray activity against humans. Airmen still would like to know the result of atomic bomb blasts against other man-made installations, such as the deep, subterranean factories found in Germany.

ATOM

From Page 1

such a move, of course, but I think it is not yet likely even though the Anglo-Americans three times ignored Russia," he said.

"First they decided on their own settlement of the Jewish problem in Palestine without consulting us.

"Secondly they decided to reject the four-power plan to rule Tokyo.

"Thirdly, the Anglo-Americans alone decide what they are going to do with the atomic bomb.

"In the light of these unilateral decisions Russia must either be patient or work out her future alone."

New Poison Gas

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP).—Dr. Mobert Dudley Fowler, director of atom smashing research at the Johns Hopkins University, today indorsed as scientifically sound a statement in London by Dr. M. L. E. Cliphant, one of Britain's atom bomb scientists, that radioactive materials which were a by-product of nuclear energy might be used with deadly effect in war "as a new type of poison gas."

WRECK

From Page 1

parallel track. One of its cars derailed and obstructed the passenger track. The engineer of the advance Commodore Vanderbilt had no chance to retard his speed. Apparently no one on the freight was injured.

Railroad officials said a relief train was sent from Chicago to take the uninjured passengers on into New York.

2 Children Injured

Mrs. Russell Clark, who lives near the tracks, said two children were among the injured. She said servicemen helped women and children crawl out of the overturned cars.

Ambulances, with doctors and nurses, were hurried from South Bend to the scene of the wreck.

The injured were taken to Memorial Hospital and St. Joseph's Hospital in South Bend and to Mishawaka, four miles east of South Bend.

2 Boys Burned to Death In Closed Seat of Car

State College, Pa., Nov. 16 (AP).—Two young boys were burned to death in the closed rumble seat of an abandoned automobile yesterday.

Police said the boys, Roy Rudy, 7, and James Spicer, 11 apparently pulled the top fo the rumble seat down over them so they could play with some matches of a cigarette lighter undetected. The boys evidently were unable to life the cover when flames spread to the seat cushion.

Colonel Rounds Given Judge Advocate Post

Col. William A. Rounds, 3416 Rodman st. nw., has been appointed judge advocate of the Third Service Command to succeed retiring Col. Charles M. Dickson, it was announced yesterday.

Colonel Rounds is an Army Army veteran of 28 years and has been judge advocate at Tientsin, China, and in both the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands. He was executive officer in charge of military justice with the judge advocate general here for 16 years.

Trieste Semi-Fascists Called Troublemakers

Moscow, Nov. 16 (AP).—The Russian journalist Ilya Ehrenburg charged today that "reactionary" newspapers and "semi-Fascists" in Trieste were attempting to stir up trouble in the Yugoslav zone of occupation in the Istrian Peninsula.

Writing in the government newspaper Izvestia after a trip in which he visited the zone occupied by the Yugoslavs, but not the Allied zone, Ehrenburg asserted that "semi-Fascists" in Trieste scattered leaflets urging a boycott of Yugoslavs.

PEARL

From Page 1

Mich.) declared that committee members should be given original document and not Navy conclusions and allowed to form their own opinions as to Hull's responsibility.

"It is possible that Hull pulled the trigger," Brewster said.

Gearhart insisted that intercepted Japanese messages showed plainly that the Japs were sincerely trying to find a "modus vivendi" some way to get along with the United States.

Sailed 14 Days Before

Newsmen pointed out that the Jap fleet had sailed for Pearl Harbor on November 14, 11 days before Hull's message.

Gearhart declared that the intercepts showed that the Jap fleet would have turned around and gone back again had it not been for the Hull "ultimatum" which the Japs regarded as "a slap in the face."

In answer to questions as to whether the Japanese "modus viviendi" didn't mean agreeing with everything Japan wanted, Gearhart indicated that the Japs did want some concessions.

All four minority members of the committee complained because a Navy prepared summary giving the account from Japanese sources of the Pearl Harbor attack offered Navy conclusions without supporting proof.

To Be Introduced Today

The document is expected to be introduced in evidence today by Inglis, but confidential copies were supplied committee members in advance.

The four Republicans said that they would insist that the Navy's summary be supported by first-hand evidence of captured Japanese documents.

LABOR

From Page 1

—and recommended that the conference "not consider national wage policy nor attempt to define formulas to implement the wage policy announced by the President."

It called attention to the passage in President Truman's wage-price policy address of October 30 pointing out that wage increases must necessarily vary among industries. The resolution recommended, therefore, that there be sincere bargaining on wages but, "with full understanding that when the facts necessitate denial, genuine collective bargaining does not require concessions which either party may consider economically impossible or unsound."

When the resolution was offered, Taylor said, AFL President William Green noted that he was unable to vote for the Murray resolution because, although the AFL was very much interested in securing wage increases for American workers, he felt they would be better off without the conference action Murray proposed.

Murray indicated management's resolution was unacceptable to him and attempted to meet Green's opposition, which apparently centered on the point that Murray's proposal bound collective bargaining within the limits of the President's entire wage-price policy.

Murray's Single Point

Murray argued that he asked subscription to only one statement of the President, that "wage increases were imperative" to prevent a depression. However, he offered to strike the phrase and all reference to the President's policy, and simply let the resolution stand as a call to labor and management to bargain on the basis that "immediate and substantial" wage increases were necessary.

Taylor quoted Green as saying that the modification was of no help, because it would result in "misunderstanding" of "substantial" and did not assist collective bargaining.

At his own press conference, Murray said Green's action put him on record in opposition to the conference favoring substantial wage increases.

At this point in the proceeding, Taylor continued, Lewis suggested that since neither resolution appeared likely to be accepted by the full conference, they would perhaps approve one of his devising. It read:

"The curtailment of national volume production is restrictive to the earning power of millions of workers. Their living standards are being impaired and national income dangerously lowered below the requirements of national policy. Postwar facilities and formulas and quantitative production will lower unit cost to the consuming public and make possible shorter hours of work and higher wages for labor.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this labor-management conference call upon industry and labor to apply themselves with all diligence to the execution and implementation of this policy."

Talking to reporters, Murray scoffed at the resolution. He said he offered it in reply to Lewis' statement last week that the CIO resolution was "namby-pamby."

East and West Library Institute Delayed Till Jan. 12

The Library Institute of the East and West Association, scheduled for today, has been postponed until January 12, Chairman Jane Brewer announced yesterday.

It will be held in two sessions at the Freer Gallery of Art and at the Library of Congress, with library association from Maryland, Virginia and the District taking part.

The program, centered around "Peoples of the world through books," will include discussions by Dr. Luther Evans, Librarian of Congress; Dr. Walter Lowdermilk, United States Department of Agriculture; Mrs. Helen Steinbarger, of the D. C. Public Library; Solomon V. Arnaldo, of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and Maria Dikareve Scott, coauthor with Pearl Buck of "Talks About Russia."

Court Accepts Alcohol Test In Crash Case

For the first time in the city's history, a scientific test for alcoholism was admitted as evidence in a drunken driving case in Municipal Court yesterday and won a conviction.

A jury, after 45 minutes of deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty against Photographer's Mate 3d Class James Hall, 21, of the Anacostia Naval Station, on the driving while drunk charge.

The sailor was found innocent of a second charge which accused him of leaving the scene of an accident after striking a woman pedestrian with his car.

To Be Used In Future

Assistant Corporation Counsel Clark King, who prosecuted the case, said the evidence of the test provided the clinching proof against Hall. He declared that the test would be used in all future drunk driving cases.

Dr. Oscar B. Hunter, noted pathologist and a member of the National Safety Council, said a urine analysis made two hours after the sailor's arrest showed an alcoholic content of 0.25.

"If a test shows anything above 0.15," he said, "we consider the subject under the influence of alcohol."

Called Fair Test

On cross-examination, Defense Attorney Thomas Ahearn asked if spinal fluid and blood tests were not more accurate than urine tests.

Dr. Hunter admitted such was the case, but declared:

"Urine is a fair test. It is absolutely and definitely indicative of the degree of alcoholism and is used time and time again."

Drys Get Drunk Faster

Judge Walter J. Casey asked if certain persons would have greater drinking capacities than others.

"Teetotalers get drunk faster," said Dr. Hunter, "and individuals who are used to drinking can carry it better because their stomachs are used to alcohol."

Hall was the driver of a car which struck Mrs. Nora Martinsky, 44, of 4106 22d st. ne., on the morning of October 11 at 9th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

Victim Mother of 2

Mrs. Martinsky, mother of two children, suffered a broken pelvis, a broken hip and other injuries.

Hall's defense against the charge that he left the scene of an accident was that he was on his way to report at a police station when stopped by a police officer.

The sailor will be sentenced by Judge Casey next Wednesday. He faces a maximum penalty of a $500 fine or six months in jail, or both.

Va. Farm Bureau Elects Helsinger For 18th Term

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—The Virginia Farm Bureau Federation has elected as president for the eighteenth consecutive year Gabriel F. Holsinger of Rockingham County.

Holsinger was renamed at the closing session of the organization's annual convention here yesterday. Also renamed to office were Howard S. Zigler of Timberville, vice president, and C. V. Smith, Harrisonburg, treasurer. These two, with D. C. Acker, Broadway; J. B. Senter, Princess Anne County; A. Gordon Willis, Culpeper; L. H. Pond, Surry, and W. S. Adkisson, jr. of Halifax, comprise the executive committee.

Elected yesterday as officers of the associated women of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation were Mrs. Herman Gordon of Sabor, president, succeeding Mrs. John H. East, Churchville; Mrs. S. A. Ozzlin, Kenbridge, vice president; Mrs. Charles N. Deshazo, Paul's Cross Roads, secretary, and Mrs. C. B. McDonald, Kimballton, treasurer.

TRAIN

From Page 1

use against centers of enemy industry."

In reshaping the peacetime Navy, King disclosed that smaller craft and obsolete ships will be disposed of, but some 6400 ships and craft "which could be used tomorrow if fighting broke out" will be kept, compared with 12,000 of all types the Navy had on VJ-Day.

A large number of the ships retained will be laid up with only caretaking crews "until the coming of universal peace is achieved or until the development of new weapons makes it clear that they are of no further use."

The Navy will divide the other ships into active and reserve fleets. Here are the ships King proposed to keep in active commission: Twenty carriers, with 11,000 to 12,000 aircraft; 5 battleships, 31 cruisers, about 170 destroyers and large escort vessels, and approximately 70 submarines.

In addition, sufficient landing craft, transports and auxiliaries will be retained to build the Fleet around "the two elements of naval warfare which have proven successful in the recent war—the carrier task forces and the amphibious forces."

Primary Speed-up Leaves 20 Days For Filing in Va.

Candidates for party nomination to the Alexandria City Council have only 20 days in which to file petitions at the Alexandria Corporation Court due to a speedup of the Democratic primary to March 5.

Previously the primary for the city election has been held in April with a 60-day deadline in February for filing. Candidates must now file by December 5.

In the June general election following the early primary, Alexandrians will vote for an entire City Council slate including three councilmen at large and six ward councilmen.

U.S. General's Train Fired On in China

Millions Hungry

Java Parley To Battle Food Crisis

Batavia, Java, Nov. 16 (AP).—Acting Governor General Hubertus Van Mook tonight summoned the new Indonesian Nationalist cabinet to meet with him in an effort to save Java from economic ruin and starvation, and cabinet leaders indicated they would comply, perhaps by tomorrow night.

A government survey released at the same time said two million persons in western Java were in danger of starvation because of for food.

While the British reported they were extending their control in embattled Soerabaja against diminishing Indonesian resistance, Van Mook told newsmen that further delay in attempting to end strife in Java "would be most harmful."

Cooperation Only Way

"On our side we have been trying to make contact with Nationalists leaders for some time, because we believe cooperation between the Dutch and Indonesians is the only way out of the present difficulty," Von Mook added. "Java by itself cannot come out of the economic spiral it is in."

The New Nationalist Premier, Sutan Sjahrir, and his minister of information, Amir Sjarifuddin, "moderate" leaders of the unrecognized Indonesian Republic, said they hoped members of the new cabinet would arrive in Batavia from the interior tomorrow in time to hold their first cabinet meeting.

Van Mook said the safety of thousands of people in the interior was at stake and "the economic situation is deteriorating rapidly."

He said the task of arranging a compromise with Nationalist leaders was difficult because of pressure from extremists against conferences with the Dutch, but he took a favorable view toward the new cabinet, which pushed President Soerkarno out of the limelight.

Military Situation Quiet

"I know several of the new Cobinet well," Van Mook said. "Some of them are men of well balanced intelligence and good character."

The military situation in Java appeared quiet for the moment. This afternoon the British said there was "nothing to report" in Soerabaja.

Earlier the British said the Fifth Indian Division had made some gains against diminishing resistance.

Holland's Hilversum radio quoted Aneta today as reporting the landing of 5000 British and Indian troops at Pading and Palembank in Sumatra without resistance from the Indonesians. At the Hague, government officials denied London newspaper reports that Prince Bernhard would go to the Indies as Queen Wilhelmina's personal representative in negotiations with the Nationalists.

Communist-Held Village Threatened With Air Strafing

Shanghai, Nov. 16 (AP).—Shots fired from a Communist-held village upon a train bearing a United States Marine general brought a stern Marine threat of unitive air attack today as Chinese Communists and government forces maneuvered for possession of Manchuria and the irch northern provinces.

United States China theater headquarters announced that the shots were fired yesterday at the train of Maj. Gen. Dewitt Peck, commander of the First Marine Division, from a ivllage near Lwanhsien, on the line between Tangshan and the port of Chinwangtao on the Gulf of Chihli.

Three hundred yards of track and roadbed were destroyed by land mines which caused several casualties among Chinese workers. No American injuries were reported.

Return Fire Not Confiirmed

United States headquarters declined to confirm reports that the Marines had returned the gunfire, but Maj. Gen. Keller Rockey, commander of the Third Amphibious Corps, said he had directed an emissary to inform the Communists that "if fifiring continues I will order a nair strafing mission against the village."

Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of United States Army forces in China, took a more cautious tone, directing Rockeey to give "considerable" warning to the village, including airborne leaflets, and only then to take "appropriate military action."

Wedemeyer said he was informing both Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Communist Leader Chou en-lai of the incident, which is the latest of several in recent weeks.

To Begin Mass Movement

A spokesman at Chiang's field headquarters in Peiping said meanwhile that Nationalist troops "quite soon" would begin a mass movement into Manchuria aboard planes obtained from the Americans.

Principal destination of these forces will be Changchun, Manchurian capital, which is said in unconfirmed reports to have fallen into Communist hands after withdrawal of the Russians who took it from the Japanese.

The Communists themselves announced without confirmation that they had "liberated" all of the big northern provinces of Jehol and Chahar except for one town which they were attacking.

Coupled with the acknowledgment by a government source that the Communists held 80 per cent of Suiyuan Province, this would mean that virtually all of Inner Mongolia was in Communist hands and would imply that if Nationalist armies wanted to get to Manchuria by land they would have to fight their way.

Seriousness Admitted

The Nationalist spokesman at Peiping admitted the North China conflict was becoming "more and more serious" and said more Nationalist troops were needed there.

The only actual new outbreak of violence, however, was reported from Tientsin, where a force which the Nationalists described as "bandits" attacked Nationalist outposts in the suburbs Thursday nigh. The attack was beaten off after at least one Nationalist soldier was killed and one wounded.

Chungking dispatches said that Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province, still was holding out against Communist besiegers, as was Hysingyi in Chahar.

Hurley Statement Assailed

In the continuing wan of nerves throughout China, the Communist spokesman in Chungking hotly asserted that United States Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley's statement of Tuesday night in Santa Fe, N. M., served "no other purpose than to spread and prolong civil war."

Hurley had said the Communists were seeking Japanese arms "to set up a separate government in China or destroy the government of the republic of China."

General Wedemeyer, questioned by correspondents in Shanghai about reported participation of Japanese in the Chinese civil strife, said he felt it was his definite responsibility to prevent such activity but "American forces can't be everywhere."

Boy Hero and the Family He Saved

RESCUED FROM FLAMES—Seventeen-year-old Billy Ryan, who stayed inside his burning home yesterday, until all but one member of the family had been saved, is surrounded by his grateful relatives. Left to right are Betty Ryan, Mrs. Hazel Carroll, a sister; James Carroll, a nephew; Billy, Rose Marie Benton, a niece, and Ada Ryan

Divorce Pleas By GIs Rising Sharply Here

Jean Boardman and Raymond Neudecker, two of Washington's busiest divorce attorneys, said yesterday that returning servicemen are swamping their offices, and predicted a sharp increase in the divorce rate as the remaining troops come home.

A study of District Court records reveals that the rate of divorce case filings has shot upward 60 per cent during the fiscal year of 1945 over the fiscal year of 1939, and is increasing monthly.

Start Action on Leaves

Boardman said many returning Washington veterans were using terminal leaves to start divorce actions, often going to Reno or other jurisdictions where the procedure is less difficult than in the District.

The divorce laws here were liberalized in 1935 to allow voluntary separation of five years and desertion of two years as grounds for an absolute divorce. Previously, the only ground was adultery, and the offending party was even denied the right to remarry.

Both Boardman and Neudecker agreed that the most commonly used excuse for divorce is desertion, with voluntary separation second, and adultery third.

Being Overseas Not Enough

They said that some servicemen and their wives are attempting to make "desertion" cases out of the husband's absence overseas, which fails unless the husband made known his intentions upon departing, or wrote letters indicating he was "through."

Two judges of the District Court who asked that their names be withheld, said that liberalizing the law had created a regular "divorce mill" in the District.

One said that unless the world returns to the basic Christian concept of the home as the cornerstone of society, it would develop into such chaos that children would be unable to trace their parentage.

OVERCOME BY SMOKE—After rescuing five members of his family, Billy Ryan twice tried to return to the burning building to save brother Jimmy, who was on the second floor. Later the boy was carried out by firemen and taken to Casualty Hospital

Death Decreed For Boat Cook In Rape Case

Jack Lester Barnes, 24, Negro, of Norfolk, was sentenced yesterday to hang for the rape of a 53-year-old white woman passenger on the Washington-bound Norfolk steamboat Meteor.

Barnes, took on the boat, was convicted in Prince Georges Circuit Court November 6 after a jury-waived trial.

In passing sentence, Judge Charles C. Marbury, who heard the case with Judge John B. Gray, jr., said the case should be carried to the State Court of Appeals and even to the United States Supreme Court. Opposing counsel had argued three hours questioning jurisdiction of Maryland or Virginia over crimes committed on the Potomac.

The case raises a new question, Marbury said, "which should be passed on by the highest courts and it will be well if that is the case."

Attorneys J. F. Lillard and Jerrold Powers, court appointed counsel for Barnes, argued that a compact between the two States, made March 28, 1785 at Mount Vernon under George Washington's leadership, is still valid.

The compact provides that each State shall try its own citizens for crimes committed on the Potomac, or in the case of a non-resident, the home State of the person injured shall take jurisdiction.

State's Attorney A. Gwynn Bowie, who claims the compact has been long invalid, conceded that the attacked woman is a Virginia citizen, while Barnes also claims citizenship in that State.

Bowie said that Virginia has never questioned the jurisdiction of Maryland over the Potomac, the boundary dispute having given Maryland sovereignty over the entire Potomac to the Virginia shore.

After overruling the defense motion for a new trial on the jurisdiction dispute, Marbury told Barnes that the court had appointed "two of the ablest members of this bar" for his defense, and he described the crime as "the most shocking and heinous criminal action that has come before this court."

Barnes will be held in solitary confinement at Maryland State Penitentiary until date of the hanging is set by the Governor. Powers and Lillad immediately filed notice of appeal.

FIRE

From Page 1

Carroll's two children, Butch, and Rose Marie, 5.

Made Them Jump

He pushed Mrs. Carroll to a window and made her jump. Then he picked the two youngsters up and jumped with them to a small roof jutting between the first floor and the ground.

Someone called to him that James, who had stayed home from school with an infected tooth, was trapped in the second-floor front room. Three times Billy tried to force his way up the stairs and failed. Finally he ran around to the front of the house, thinking that opening the door would draw the flames out and clear the steps. The brawny arms of a policeman stopped him.

"I tried to break his griup but I couldn't," Bliy said, clinching his teeth.

Heard Him Calling

"I could hear James in there calling 'Help me, get out of here' and I couldn't reach him. He's going to think I didn't try," Billy repeated remorsefully.

But later, when Billy visited 12-year-old James at Casualty Hospital, where he had been taken after rescue by firemen, James was glad to see him. He even refused to have his picture taken without his hero brother. Hospital officials said his condition is fair.

Mrs. Ryan was summoned by neighbors from her nursing job in Southwest. She arrived at the scene to find an overcome son and the blackened ruins of the home she had rented for the past five years.

Mother's Savings Burned

She was hysterical. One of the things that worried her most was the loss of $35 she had saved to buy James a bicycle for Christmas. The money had been hidden under a rug and burned.

"I've struggled so hard and now we have no home," she sobbed.

Neighbors offered to help. Part of the family is going to stay with the Ryan's married son, Edward E., jr., and his wife, at 1343 H st. ne.; some will stay with Mrs. Ryan's sister, Mrs. Hazel Donohue, at 1120 Penn st. ne., and Ada will stay at 4517 38th st., Brentwood, Md., where she cares for two children.

As for James' bicycle, Billy said he's going out to get a job and buy it with his first earnings.

COMMAND

From Page 1

one team.

The Navy, which is bitterly opposing unification of command under a single Cabinet officer, will begin presenting its testimony today when Admiral Chester W. Nimitz is scheduled to appear before the committee at 10 a. m. He flew here from his Pacific command to lead the Navy's testimony in opposition to the unification proposal.

In a letter to Acting Chairman Johnson (D., Colo.), James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, named some 20 Navy officers and civilian experts whom he expects to testify. Forrestal, who wrote that the Navy appeared "somewhat in the role of respondent," intimated that its testimony would require 8 to 12 days.

Long before the youthful supreme commander of all Allied forces on the Western Front strode into the committee room spectators had filled all available chairs and were standing thickly packed in the rear and along the walls. Eisenhower walked in through a medley of flashing photo bulbs, whirring newsreel cameras and applause from the spectators, who stood as he entered. A nice young Wave ensign seated at the press table may have reflected the Navy's attitude toward the whole business when she muttered:

"All That for One Man"

"Why do they do all that for one man? Would they do it for Admiral Nimitz?"

In a low crisp voice, Eisenhower read from a prepared statement, interpolating from time to time explanations or enlargements upon it.

The era of atomic weapons and pilotless missils, he declared, "makes unity of concept, indoctrination and training more necessary than ever." The pooling of scientific talent is "an absolute necessity," he said, and can be achieved, together with coordinated development of new weapons only "through a single department."

As an illustration of lack of coordination in development of weapons, he pointed out that throughout the war the Army used a 4.5-inch rocket while the Navy used a 5-inch for the same purposes, requiring duplication of all manufacturing and operating facilities.

In response to questioning, he said that although it was obvious that the enemy could only be reached by assaults from the water, "it was difficult to get anyone interested in designing and manufacturing landing craft." He added that, as Allied supreme commander, he was "constantly embarrassed" by the fact that Army and Navy orders frequently followed traditional channels instead of going through him as commander of both.

He cannot "after long and careful consideration," Eisenhower said, "perceive the logic behind the objections" to unified command.

"I am told," he said, "that the task of the civilian Secretary, who would preside over such a department, is beyond the capacity of any man. If this were true, then it follows that no man has the capacity to assume the Presidency of the United States."

Asked by Senator Austin (R., Vt.) if he thought Congress should create a third cabinet officer for Air or a single cabinet officer for all three branches, Eisenhower said he thought "only the latter plan could possibly work." Otherwise, he explained, "Congress must take upon itself the job of being this single secretary."

"You're right, you're right," Austin exclaimed.

Continued civilian control of the armed forces is so important, Eisenhower said, that "if I found an officer who thought otherwise I would get rid of him at once." The proposed measure for unification, he said, would strengthen rather than weaken civilian control.

Fears that unified command would subordinate the Air Forces of the Navy to the Ground Forces are unfounded, Eisenhower said. No "sane officer," he declared, would desire to subordinate the Air Forces, which "long ago grew up," to any other service.

As for Navy fears of subordination to the Army, he suggested two measures which he said would obviate such a possibility. One of these was that the Chief of Staff of the armed forces be rotated among the services. The other was to provide that the Chief of Staff of the armed forces and the Chief of Staff to the President should not be from the same branch.

"I believe it is honest," he said, "to say that I have forgotten that I originally came from the Ground Forces. I know many air officers and many Navy officers to whom I'd be glad to go and touch my hat and say, 'What are your orders?'"

Referring, apparently, to a recent statement by Undersecretary of the Navy H. Struve Hensel that an agreement had been reached by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to refer the question of unification to a commission appointed by the President, Senator Austin asked if Senate hearings should be postponed for that purpose. Eisenhower said he did not think so.

Insurance Men Seek Fields Of Investment

Washington's insurance investment field has "dried up," a House District Subcommittee was told yesterday. The statement was made during hearings on a bill designed to give insurance companies free reign in investments within 5 per cent of their assets.

The subcommittee, however, took the position that the legislation was too broad, and directed Corporation Counsel Vernon E. West to draw up a substitute which would name specifically the new investment fields the companies would be allowed to enter.

"Our hands are tied in any kind of competitive investment bidding by restrictions of the Life Insurance Act of 1934 when conditions were entirely different than they are now," declared Howard W. Kacy first vice president o fthe Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., and chairman of a committee representing District life insurance men.

"During the war we invested up to the limit in Government bonds. But this Victory Loan issue is the last one. Where do we go from here to keep the company solvent?"

The District insurance code now permits companies to invest in municipal bonds, mortgage loans, FHA mortgages, farm loan bank bonds, stocks and bonds of United States and Canadian corporations, collateral loans and loans to the companies' own policy holders.

The insurance companies want to be able to make GI loans, own and operate community housing, invest in redevelopment corporation bonds, railroad equipment trust certificates, interstate bridge bonds, and "ground rents."

Over 75 per cent of the Nation's bent grass seed is grown in Oregon.

Young to Direct March of Dimes

Commissioner John Russell Young has been named District chairma nof the 1946 March of Dimes, Basil O'Connor, president o fthe National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, announced.

Pointing out that 108 cases of polio were reported in the District alone this year, Commissioner Young lauded generous contributions of the American people to the March of Dimes, "making possible the fight against this disease."

The United States last year spent more than 7 billion for alcoholic beverages, or approximately $54 per capita.

3 New Polio Cases Reported in D. C.

Three new cases of infantile paralysis were reported yesterday by the Health Department, bringing to 248 the number of cases in the area this year.

The new victims are a 7-year-old boy from the 200 block of Holly ave., Takoma Park, Md., and a 4-year-old Negro girl from the 1500 block of T st. nw., both being treated at Children's Hospital, and a 5-year-old Negro girl from the 1200 block of Eaton rd. se., being treated at Gallinger's Hospital.

HOLDUP

From Page 1

for a Richmond ABC store, police said.

According to J. E. Borky, chief of the R. F. & P. police, the train crewmen warned the bandits to leave the train, but did not attempt to interfere with their feverish unloading. The bandits "cleared out" just as the train got into motion again, Borky said. They were unarmed.

About 11 a. m., Paul Peglow, captain of the guard at Lorton Reformatory, saw two men sitting in an Alexandria Star cab on the reformatory reservation. He could see several cases of liquor in the cab, and another case on the ground.

Although he was unarmed, Peglow collared both men, forced them into his car, and locked them in before summoning police. They were formally arrested by two members of the Fairfax police force. Police believe the three train robbers had a prearranged rendezvous with Williams at a point near the Lorton underpass, where Peglow saw the cab.

Jap Admiral Blames Atrocities On Army as Yamashita Scowls

Manila, Nov. 16 (AP).—A Japanese admiral testified today at the war crimes trial of Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita that the Japanese army—not the navy—was responsible for all armed forces ashore during the period of alleged atrocities against Filipino and American civilians early this year.

Vice Admiral Denshichi Okoochi, making an elaborate bow to the court before taking the witness stand, said that on January 6 he turned over to Yamashita all naval personnel and ground troops in the islands. He estimated these numbered at least 20,000 in the Manila area at the time he relinquished them to the erstwhile "Tiger of Malaya."

In previous sessions defense counsel has repeatedly objected that many of the atrocities attributed to Yamashita's men actually were committed by naval personnel outside his jurisdiction.

During the admiral's testimony Yamashita took notes furiously, occasionally scowling across the room at his sea-faring compatriot.

Rental Group Threatens to Go On OPA Strike

Los Angeles, Nov. 16 (AP).—In the midst of an already critical housing situation, 1500 irate property owners have threatened to withdraw up to 21,000 units from the rental market in protest against OPA policies.

David F. Culver, president of the Apartment Association of Los Angeles County, Inc., said owners of 21,474 units voted "yes" to a questionnaire which asked their willingness to withdraw their holdings in what would amount to a landlords' strike. Eighty-five per cent, however, indicated they would rent to veterans.

Edward C. Peach of Hollywood, a landlord, at a meeting read a telegram he addressed to President Truman.

Housecleaning Asked

"I am withdrawing from the rental market one or more housing units in protest until such time as OPA's vicious abuse of property owners is stopped," it said. "Respectfully implore you to order housecleaning in OPA rent department in Washington and demand resignation of Los Angeles area director."

At another meeting, 700 members of the Apartment, Hotel and Hotel Association of California approved a plan to found an "Anti-OPA League" after hearing Attorney Max A. Propp charge that "price stabilization, which could have been a godsend," was "operated stupidly by stupid people."

At a hearing last week before a citizens' committee named by the County Board of Supervisors, Culver declared there is no uniform method of determining rent ceilings and that most OPA departments are headed by non-resident persons unfamiliar with local conditions.

Wrong Information

"Many of our members have sought information from the OPA," he said, "only later to learn that they have been given the wrong information, as a result of which they have been charged with violating OPA regulations and called into court."

A statement submitted for Culver's organization charged that landlords who appeal to the courts from OPA rulings "subsequently are subjected to persecution." It alleged OPA employes have represented themselves as FBI agents and incited tenants against landlords.

Paul Barksdale D'Orr, OPA district director, called a press conference for late today to set forth the Government's attitude toward rent ceilings.

Discovery Of 2 Elements Is Reported

Chicago, Nov. 16 (AP).—Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg announced today the discovery of two new elements so far unnamed and designated elements 95 and 96.

The University of California chemistry professor, now working at the University of Chicago metallurgical laboratory, made the announcement to the technical conferel of the Chicago section, American Chemical Society.

Dr. Seaborg, codiscoverer of element 94, plutonium, which was used in atomic bomb manufacture, also disclosed that plutonium, discovered in the laboratory, has been found to exist in minute amounts in a natural state—the first instance in which a man-made element was necessary to prove its existence in nature.

He also said he and a coworker, Arthur C. Wahl, had discovered neptunium 237, a new isotope of element 93, neptunium.

Dr. Seaborg said Ralph A. James and Leon O. Morgan were associated with him in discovery of element 95 and he and James and Albert Ghioroso were codiscoverers of element 96.

He said the new elements 95 and 96 were found as a result of bombardment of uranium 238, the abundant isotope of that element, and plutonium 239 with high energy ions, or alpha particles, of 40 million electron volts in Prof. Ernest Lawrence's cyclotron at Berkeley, Calif.

Available amounts of elements 95 and 96 were ultra-microscopic, he said.

Woman, 4 Men Held on Lottery Charges Here

Four men and one woman were arrested yesterday on lottery charges.

Two of the men, John G. Van Werry, 41, of 309 E. Maston st., Falls Church, Va., and Marion Slater, 45, Negro, of 72 L st. nw., were seized as they entered a car parked in the 1400 block of L st., nw.

Police charged the pair had been writing numbers in a room at the Hotel Statler and then transferring them to a lottery headquarters in Maryland.

The other persons apprehended were Marfiaret C. Tolliver, 39, Negro, of 617 2d st. sw., arrested at her home; Robert Shufman, 34, of 13 51Fort Stevens dr., arrested at 1439 T st., nw., and James L. Washington, 33, Negro, of 3 L st., nw., arrested in an auto at 6th and R sts. nw.

All of those arrested were released on $1500 bond, all charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. They will be arraigned today before U. S. Commissionad Needham C. Turnage.

Production of crude petroleum rose to a new record of 1,505,613,000 barrels in 1943. This is an increase of 9 per cent over 1942 and 7 per cent above the old record of 1941.

Cafes Allowed 1942 Prices on Holiday Meals

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer.

Thanksgiving dinners eaten away from home will cost more this year as a result of OPA action yesterday permitting public places to use their 1942 prices rather than just add 15 per cent to their Sunday prices.

The pricing agency revoked the 15 per cent mark-up for holidays because the uniform ruling used during the past three years did not make allowance for regional differences nor "conform with unifor mindustry practice."

Not Controlled Then

Restaurant prices were not under control in 1942 nor on New Year's Day in 1943. They varied so much in different parts of the country OPA said a fair estimate of what the pricing change would mean in dollars and cents could not be arrived at. In some areas there may be no increase at all, the agency said.

Other food news yesterday included:

1. Announcement by OPA that price ceilings on all citrus fruits will be suspended during the period from November 19 through January 13 because oranges, grapefruit, and lemon supplies are bountiful.

No Increase Expected

While not promising a decrease in prices as a result of this action, OP Asaid prices "are expected to be no higher than if ceilings were kept on." It is customary to suspend ceilings only when there is expectation that prices may drop as a result.

2. Most foods can be returned to tin cans as a result of Civilian Production Administration action raising to 190 to 135 the number of products which may be packaged in tin. The increase in the use of tin cans will not be immediately evident, because tin supplies are not plentiful.

Butter Scarcity Linked To Lifting of Subsidy

Scarcer-than-usual amounts of buter in the Washington area and other parts of the country were attributed by fod officials yesterday to a general slowing down of distribution following announcement that the subsidy on buter would be lifted November 6.

When the subsidy was removed, retail prices were permitted to rise five or six cents per pound. Knowing the increase was coming, buter handlers were not eager to sell until it went into effect. While not plentiful enough for rationing to end, national butter supplies are more plentiful than during the war due to a recent release to civilians of about 100 million pounds from military and Government stocks.

Forces Release 61 Men From Nearby Areas

Fifty-nine men from nearby Maryland and Virginia have been discharged at Fort George G. Meade (Md.) Separation Center and two Navy men have been released at Bainbridge, Md., announcements disclosed yesterday.

Maryland men discharged at Meade:

Corpl. Donald M. Black, 120 Hilltop rd., Silver Spring.
Pfc. George W. Mullican, Rockville.
Pfc. Arthur E. Steiner, 3704 35th st., Mount Rainer, Md.
Corpl. Harold G. Lowe, 203 Paxton ave., Aberdeen.
Corpl. Clifford J. Brooks, Landover.
Corpl. Howard H. Boomhower, Greenbelt.
Sergt. Guy P. Burcette, 4005 Nicholson ave., Hyattsville.
Sergt. John L. Avery, 7001 Aspen ave., Takoma Park.
Sergt. Guy H. Swain, Hyattesville.
Pfc. William S. Thomas, Landover.
Sergt. Trueman J. Keesey, 23 Boston ave., M/Sergt. William M. Entler, Greenbelt.
Corpl. Carroll W. Fleener, 28 Penwood ave., Takoma Park.
Sergt. James F. Altobello, 6510 Georgia st., Chevy Chase.
Sergt. Iramh Gilliam, jr., 13 W. Moreland ave., Takoma Park.
Pfc. Joseph L. McCauley, 3702 38th ave., Cottage City.
T/Sergt. Robert E. Franklin, 1012 Carroll ave., Takoma Park.
Pvt. Spencer H. Prather, Rockville.
Pfc. Wayne Edwards, FRD 1, Aberdeen.
Corpl. George R. Sancomb, Rockville.
P/Sergt. George C. Giddens, 3509 40th st., Colmar Manor.
Pfc. William M. Lochete, 4923 Elm ave., Bethesda.
Pfc. Daniel W. Martin, FRD 3, Gaithersburg.
Corpl. George W. Utz, 6127 42nd ave., Hyattsville.
Pfc. Nathan L. Love, Dickerson, Montgomery County.
S/Sergt. John H. Gilbert, 3021 Kenilworth ave., Hyattesville.
Corpl. Harvey E. Sims, 1539 Live Oak dr., Silver Spring.
Pfc. Lloyd G. Brown, Brandywine.
Sergt. Rodney, Ralom, 7007 Curtis st., Chevy Chase.
Sergt. Charles Throckmorton, RFD 1, Hyattsville.
Corpl. Ernest P. Barbour, 3423 Newton st., Mount Rainer.
Corpl. Edward A. Kuschneresti, 4104 Queensbury rd., Hyattesville.
Pvt. Samuel R. Cook, 8700 Colesville rd., Silver Spring.

Virginia men discharged at Meade:

Sergt. Lawrence C. Gates, 2002 Rade st., South Arlington.
Sergt. Lawrence D. Sheehy, 213 Wiemount drive, Alexandria.
Pvt. Gabe Hall, 630 S. Pitt st., Alexandria.
Pfc. Herbert A. Kent, 1008 N. Utah st., Arlington.
Pfc. Walter F. Reppen, 410 N. Monroe st., Arlington.
Corpl. Richard E. Putman, 35 S. Aberdeen st., Arlington.
Pfc. Albert G. Morrell, 1415 S. Barton st., Arlington.
Sergt. Boyd A. Marshall, Vienna.
Corpl. Charles M. Ward, FRD 2, Fairfax.
Sergt. William W. Hampton, 1812 Abington drive, Alexandria.
T/Sergt Talmer L. Brill, 4817 N. 13th st., Arlington.
Sergt. Eugent L. Fox, 213 E. Windsor ave., Alexandria.
Corpl. Horace L. Grant, RFD 2, Fairfax.
Pfc Arthur H. Snyder, 138 Winchester Way, Falls Church.
Corpl. Theodore Jaques, 887 N. Lexington st., Arlington.
Pvt. Philip E. Wall, 2301 32nd st. North Arlington.
Pfc. Dean Spencer, 717 Wilke st., Alexandria.
Corpl. Charles C. Evans, 6 E. Nelson ave., Alexandria.
Corpl. Samuel Tyler, 522 S. Pitt st., Alexandria.
Pvt. William M. Bauserman, 4819 N. 34th rd., Arlington.
S/Sergt. John R. Lambert, 6707 19th st., Falls Church.
Corpl. William Dawson, 21 W Windsor ave., Alexandria.
T/Sergt. Henry O. Harper, 4433 N. Dinwiddie rd., Arlington.
Sergt. Leroy Timmons, jr., 929 N. Cleveland st., Arlington.

Discharged at Bainbridge:

PFC L/c John L. Bonifant, FRD 2, Silver Spring.
Cox. Everett W. Ackerman, 9110 Wise ave., Silver Spring.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, November 17, 1945

Veterans Center

The District Commissioners have at last approved, at least in principle, the plan for the expansion of the Veterans Information Center, and the transfer of its activities to a more adequate and suitable site in the building of the United States Information Service. Thus the way has been opened for the creation of an agency that will be of genuine service to men who have need of a certain measure of guidance or assistance in the readjustment to civilian life.

A survey has shown that the problems on which the veterans most frequently require advice or information fall under one or another of the following heads: (a) employment, (b) education, (c) housing, and (d) various personal problems. Consequently, an intelligent plan would call for (a) the full-time services of a representative of the United States Employment Service and of the Civil Service Commission to assist veterans who are seeking jobs in the District of Columbia, (b) the full-time services of an educational director familiar with the universities, colleges and technical schools to advise veterans anxious to resume their schooling or perhaps to enroll for special courses under the provisions of the GI Bill of Rights; (c) the full-time services of someone thoroughly acquainted with the Washington real estate situation to assist veterans to find suitable housing for themselves and their families, (d) the full-time services of a representative of the American Red Cross and perhaps at least the part-time services of representatives of other general welfare agencies.

This, of course, would require a considerable enlargement of the present staff to take care of the preliminary interviewing and direct the visitor to the proper consultant or counsellor. The aim should be, as nearly as possible, to resolve the problem of the veteran on the occasion of his first visit. The most difficult problems in the District of Columbia are, of course, those relating to housing. It is a matter in which the real estate interests should give their fullest cooperation, and a vigorous and intelligently organized center will be in a position to demand it. In fact, provision should also be made for a full-time official whose principal work would be to maintain a kind of liaison between the center and the rest of the community.

Most of the larger cities already have established for the service of their homecoming veterans such centers as the one we have described. It will be wholly shameful if the Capital of the Nation does not follow their example.

Competition In News

Representative Mason has introduced a bill to undo the unfortunate consequences of the Supreme Court's opinion last spring in the Associated Press case. It has been inaccurately described as a bill to exempt cooperative news-gathering agencies from operations of the Sherman Antitrust Act. Actually its scope is much narrower than that. Mr. Mason proposes only that "the ordinary and usual operations and activities of mutual news-gathering cooperatives shall not be considered to be in restraint of, or to monopolize, any part of trade or commerce."

We should have no sympathy with any attempt to give the Associated Press or any other big enterprise blanket immunity from the antitrust laws. If the AP indulges in monopolistic practices or attempts to crush its competitors by boycotts or other unfair methods, it should be convicted and penalized as readily as any other large enterprise. The difficulty with the court's decision, in our opinion, is that it cracked down on the AP in the absence of any wrongdoing under the Sherman Act.

The AP was not accused of setting up a monopoly. That would have been ridiculous because it is in constant competition with many other news-gathering agencies. Nor was it found to have coerced its member newspapers. They are entirely free to purchase other news services. There was nothing to suggest any exclusion of other agencies from the gathering of news or from its free transmission. The only offense for which the AP was brought under control of the court was its refusal in some cases to open its membership to direct competitors of existing members.

We doubt very much that Congress ever intended the Sherman Act to force cooperative organizations to sell their product to everyone asking for it or to compel them to take in every member knocking at their doors. If any such policy is to be established, it should be by Act of Congress and not by decision of the courts. Consequently, we hope that Congress will take up this issue and act to preserve competition in the gathering of news. For if the court's interpretation of the law should be allowed to stand, it would doubtless promote monopoly by making the Associated Press universal. That might easily raise questions of regulation as a public utility and thus threaten freedom of the press.

Mr. Mason's bill is vague and might prove to be ineffective. But it should not be difficult to write a bill making it absolutely clear that cooperative news-gathering associations must not be deprived of the right to control their own membership under the terms of the Sherman Act. We hope that Congress will find time to take up the problem before the damage threatened by the Supreme Court's opinion becomes effective.

Labor-Management

On Monday the Labor-Management Conference will have completed two weeks of work in which so far they have got nowhere near the heart of their crucial problem. A recommendation for disputes machinery is the mandate. Pressed by public opinion, Congress has been persuaded, with difficulty, to refrain from enacting repressive legislation with the promise that the conference would develop a more workable solution. The task was charted clearly by the President. "If bargaining produces no results," he said, "then there must be a willingness to use some impartial machinery for reaching decisions on the basis of proved facts and realities, instead of rumor or propaganda or partisan statements. That is the way to prevent lockouts and strikes. That is the way to keep production going." The incredible fact is that as yet no serious attention has been given to this fundamental issue by any of the conference committees.

The major effort of the delegates has been concerned with provisions of collective agreements, with procedure for handling grievances, and with clarifications of the rights of labor and management. All of these questions are useful for study. All of them are the potential source of recommendations which would be of help in preventing wildcat strikes and in eliminating troublesome headaches in industrial relations. But they skirt the edge of the major task of this conference. And, far from leading to it, they are an excuse for not tackling it. None of these subjects touch on the type of disputes that are most menacing—the long, serious, authorized strikes over basic bargaining issues, the kind of strikes that are threatened within the next few months in the automobile, steel, and other mass-production industries, the kind that led to Government seizure of the oil refineries.

How can a new lease of life be put into the Labor-Management Conference? A clew to the answer is to find out what is deadlocking the conference. That is the wage issue. There are those who would have this conference turn into a collective bargaining meeting, as if you could set up wage rates for all industry in the auditorium of the Labor Department. Such an effort would be plainly foredoomed to failure, and would leave the conference with nothing accomplished. At the same time, with the wage issue brooding over the delegates, some cognizance, we think, should be taken of it. This could be done by the presentation to the conference of the October 30 statement of the President on the wage-price problem. Mr. Truman laid down no policy, only an approach, and this in terms that would pledge a consideration outside the conference of noninflationary wage demands. A declaration in favor of the President's statement would be a compromise between extremist positions. It would tie no hands. But it would clear the air, and by so doing it would set the course of the delegates along the path of agreement on its major mandate.

The alternative to the failure of the conference to come to grips with the real issue before it is that the American people, their patience exhausted, would give the go-ahead signal to Congress. The result may be imagined. It would be the kind of legislation that would provoke a howl from both labor and management. The chance to avoid such a law is rapidly slipping away. And the gross failure of labor and management to meet their responsibilities at this conference could not recall that chance.

Naval Uniform

The present style of uniform for enlisted men in the Navy is still the subject of controversy. Recently a story has been passed about that it was designed in the bad old days of press gangs, bo'suns cats, yardarm hangings, keelhaulings, wormy biscuit, maggoty pork and scurvy, for the sole purpose of discouraging mutinies. No matter what the provocation, it is said, a man dressed in such a silly fashion was incapable of working up his courage to the point of rebellion. Besides, the tight-fitting costume made it impossible to conceal weapons.

There is no truth in any of this. Almost every detail of the uniform had some eminently practical reason. It was tight fitting, because if it were not, the men who were aloft in heavy weather would be blown overboard. The trousers were cut wide at the bottoms so they could be rolled up when decks were to be swabbed. The curious square collar in the back protected the rest of the uniform from tar from the sailor's queue, and the queue was tarred for the very sensible reason of discouraging lice. (Hence "Jack Tar.") It was the custom of eighteenth-century British seamen, apparently by way of pure ornamentation, to wear a knotted neckerchief or scarf under this collar; but after Lord Nelson, one of the few British naval officers of that period really popular in the fo'cas'les, was killed, black neckerchiefs were worn as a sign of mourning. These were imitated by the Americans along with all the rest of the costume.

The sailor's hat, however, is something we cannot account for at all. The hat that originally went with the costume had a flat, circular crown and a very wide brim and probably afforded some protection against the sun and rain. The present blue cap may represent an effort to give the uniform some of the sauciness suggested by the tam and pompon worn in the French navy; if so, the effort was a failure. As for the little white hat with the upturned brim, it may have been suggested by a cake pan, for it resembles nothing else on land or sea.

One thing we can safely predict: if the costume is abolished for the Navy, it will very quickly be salvaged by the women, just as were the hussar's busby, the grenadier's shako, the zouave's fez, the infantryman's kepi and the knight's basinet. As a matter of fact, the sailor's pea-jacket has already been appropriated by girls of bobby-sox age. Indeed, the history of civilization could be written in terms of all the noble and graceful garments that men have designed for the adornment of their own persons only to relinquish them to their envious wives and daughters, the chiton, the tunic, the toga, the dalmatic, the kilt, the gown, the doublet, the cloak, the redingote, the turban—the list is almost endless. There is only one instance that we ever heard of in which this historical principle worked in reverse. This was in the case of pants, which seem originally to have been exclusively a garment for females.

Far East

What little hope there was that Russia would join the Far Eastern Advisory Commission set up in Washington has been shattered by Secretary Byrnes' revelation that the Moscow government has reverted to its original position regarding the occupation of Japan. Where, at one time, it was willing to agree to the setting up of an Allied control council on the Balkan model, under which General MacArthur would have a dominating position, it now insists that the Allied set-up in Japan should duplicate that in Berlin. Were Russia's wishes acceded to, unanimous agreement by the four powers represented would be necessary before any action could be taken. In view of the endless difficulties that this unanimity rule has produced in Germany, there is every reason why the situation that obtains there should be avoided in Japan. Certainly there is not the slightest possibility that the United States Government will agree to it.

Since this must have been known by the Soviet government, whose leaders are not given to wishful thinking, the question arises why they are again insisting on the observance of the unanimity rule in any control council that may be set up for Japan. The only reasonable explanation would seem to be that the Russians are raising their price in order to improve their bargaining position. Even if, at the end, they secure representation on the control council for Japan on the Balkan model, this would be more than they have now, and far more than the American Government was willing to grant Russia at the outset. In the meantime, the Russian move has added a new note of discord in the far from harmonious concert of Allied nations.

Monitoring Service

The Senate Appropriations Committee deserves commendation for restoring funds to several war agencies which suffered crippling cuts in the rescission bill passed by the House last month. One agency which we are especially glad to see granted a new lease on life by the committee's action is the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service. Senator McKellar of Tennessee is said to have led his colleagues to a recognition of the essential nature of the work performed by the FBIS. We hope that his wisdom in the matter will prevail when House and Senate conferees get together to settle their differences over the bill.

It is testimony to the loyalty of the key personnel in the FBIS—and to their faith in the significance of their work—that nearly all of them remained in their jobs throughout the period when continued existence of the organization was altogether uncertain. It would have been a real misfortune if this highly skilled corps had been disbanded. They have been kept busy by steady requests for their reports from the State Department and the War Department. Their monitoring of foreign broadcasts affords a vital form of assistance to the sound shaping of policy in both these departments. Indeed, it provides information about events and trends in foreign countries often obtainable in no other way.

The Federal Government cannot afford to dispense with this kind of intelligence. We believe, as we have said before, that it should be made part of a comprehensive, independent intelligence agency. In the interim period, until such an agency is established, the President would do well, we think, to transfer the FBIS by executive order from the Federal Communications Commission, where it is now lodged, to the Department of State, its principal customer. This will be feasible if Congress grants the funds recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee. But the sooner an independent intelligence agency can be established, the better it will be, we are convinced, for the shaping of our policies in foreign affairs. Intelligence units and personnel are being scattered that one day we shall want and be unable to reassemble.

THE ANTELOPE

Winter comes down quietly, searching the plain,
peering out of wide gazelle-eyes
over seamless expanse of snow,
spiralled antlers lifted to sharp face of wind,
thin ankles moving lightly
over white crust of crystal . . .
nostrils quivering to far scent of cedars.
Winter comes down the long mountain,
searching the plain, then moves on,
velvet-soft . . . antelope-still.

MAE WINKLER GOODMAN.

Economic Symposium

A Communication

I HAVE READ with much interest your thought-provoking editorial in *The Post* of November 13 entitled "Take Your Choice." This editorial takes to task the six contributors to a symposium on financing American prosperity recently issued by the Twentieth Century Fund.

What disturbs the writer of the editorial is that the distinguished economists whose essays appear in the symposium fail to agree among themselves on many crucial issues. He thinks that "much greater influence could be exerted by our economic thinkers on the conduct of practical affairs if they would make greater efforts to reconcile their differences and pay more attention in the formulation of theories to the political and environmental conditions that have to be reckoned with in dealing with organized societies."

I SHOULD LIKE to point out, in the first place, that the editorial greatly underrates the area of agreement between the economists, with the exception of B. M. Anderson, who would have to look for like-minded colleagues chiefly among his ancestors, rather than among his contemporaries.

The other five economists agree, as indicated in the editorial itself, that deficit Government spending must be used at least as an antidote to cynical depression. They also agree that wage increases should not anticipate or exceed increases in productivity. All five agree upon the desirability of abolishing the excess profits tax, reducing the corporate income tax, eliminating the double taxation of corporate earnings and extending the period of carry-back or carry-forward for losses.

It would be possible to cite numerous other cases of agreement by four of the six economists, and of divergences in detail that do not constitute disagreement in principle. What is significant is not that there are differences in the programs which the writers propose, but that there is such a high degree of unanimity on the general position that what is required is support for a full economy starting from the present level rather than a deflation of wartime values and a new start at a lower level of prices, wages, and national income.

The second point, and perhaps the more important, is the editorial's view that economists should reconcile their differences and should present a united front. To be sure, such a united front might be more effective, but it would also be destructive of the best work and best thinking of which the writers are capable.

The spark of progress arises from the friction of debate. Advance in understanding of economic affairs depends to a considerable degree on the opportunity for economic analysts to do their thinking in terms of what would be best for the economy without reference to what is likely to be adopted.

When economists pay attention to "political and environmental conditions" this is likely to obstruct their thinking and result in muddling and in even less practical conclusions than if they did their thinking unhampered by political considerations on which they are not likely to be experts. It is up to responsible officials to study the arguments presented by economists, to consult them as well as the regular staffs and to base their decisions not only on what would be best in an ideal world, but what it would be feasible to accomplish.

WHEN ECONOMISTS let political considerations warp their judgment on the merits of an issue, they lose a large part of their usefulness. An economist who happens to hold a post which requires practical application of his theories is no longer an economist pure and simple, but also a statesman. It is in his capacity as statesman that he must make the decision what compromises he is willing to make between his economic thinking and political realities. In doing this he would not be helped by his professional colleagues outside of responsible positions, if they themselves were permitting political feasibility to interfere with the clarity and conclusiveness of their thinking.

Progress and understanding can be reached in economics as in other sciences only by completely unhampered research and thinking, which leave the application of conclusions to those who are responsible for directing the practical affairs of the Nation.

E. A. GOLDENWEISER.
Economic Adviser, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Washington, Nov. 14.

Car-Caused Deaths

Why is the death rate on the highways and city streets of the Nation so high? In my opinion, it is because of excessive speed and reckless driving. Cut down the speed on city streets and country highways and put a tighter hand on drunken drivers, and the death and injury rate will drop sharply. I am a driver myself, and although I have never injured any one, I know the danger of this deadly machine when not properly handled. In view of the facts, why must this needless, cruel and wanton death continue?

D. E. HIGGINS.
Linden, Va., Nov. 13.

The Atomic Pact

By Barnet Nover

A Good Step Forward

THE DECLARATION on atomic energy jointly issued by President Truman and Prime Ministers Attlee and King constitutes about as reasonable and statesmanlike an approach to an extraordinarily complex problem as could be expected under present conditions.

It will obviously not satisfy the extremists. Those who feel that we should keep the secret from all nations not already parties to it will denounce the three-power plan because it goes too far. On the other hand, those who believe that only by sharing the secret with the rest of the world, particularly Russia, will it be possible to achieve real international harmony, will view the declaration as a weak-kneed, equivocal and altogether unsatisfactory document.

ACTUALLY, the three-power plan steers a sound middle course between a policy of ironclad and unalterable secrecy regarding the atomic bomb and a policy of prompt and unconditional sharing of that secret.

The three-power declaration admits, to be sure, that no nation or group of nations can indefinitely keep the secret hidden from the rest of the world. This happens to be the view of practically all the scientists who had anything to do with the Manhattan Project.

It does not necessarily follow from this, however, that the secret ought to be revealed at once to all the other nations. As the White House declaration points out:

"We are not convinced that the spreading of the specialized information regarding the practical application of atomic energy, before it is possible to devise effective, reciprocal and enforceable safeguards acceptable to all nations, would contribute to a constructive solution of the problem of the atomic bomb. On the contrary, we think it might have the opposite effect."

The three-power plan, therefore, places its primary emphasis on achieving a solution which will include "effective, reciprocal and enforceable safeguards" against the misuse of atomic power.

TO STATE the problem in that fashion is not to solve it, but only to underline its terrible complexity.

For, as the declaration points out:

"No system of safeguards that can be devised will of itself provide an effective guarantee against production of atomic weapons by a nation bent on aggression. Nor can we ignore the possibility of the development of other weapons, or of new methods of warfare, which may constitute as great a threat to civilization as the military use of atomic energy."

THIS LATTER point needs stressing. The feelings of awe, bewilderment, fear and panic produced by the spectacle of what happened at Hiroshima and Nagasaki have tended to drive out of our minds the realization that this war saw the development of other weapons collectively as dangerous if individually less destructive than the atomic bomb.

To establish safeguards against the use of that bomb without establishing safeguards against war itself would, in the long run, be an exercise in fatuity. The men who were killed by flame throwers, incendiaries, V-1's and V-2's and other weapons developed during the last war are no less dead for having been killed by something less spectacular than atomic fission. As long as war remains a possibility, no agreement to curb or outlaw the atomic bomb will be worth the paper it is printed on.

FOR THAT REASON the proposal by the three powers that a commission be set up under the United Nations Organization to survey the problem of atomic energy has everything to recommend it.

In the first place, that proposal will tend to universalize discussion of the problem of the atomic bomb. That is as it should be, since that problem concerns all mankind. Secondly, if the work of the commission is done well it should add both to the prestige and the power of UNO, as yet an untried and untested institution but one on which the hopes of the world are centered.

It is only if the nations of the earth act as one world that atomic energy can prove to be a great force of liberation rather than a terrible instrument of destruction. The manner in which the proposed United Nations Atomic Commission sets about its work should provide us with a clew as to which it is to be. If the spirit of cooperation dominates its meetings, its task should not be too difficult. If, however, it reflects in its deliberations the same spirit of self-centered nationalism that is only too prevalent in the world today, we and the nations sharing the secret of the atomic bomb with us will at least have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing where we stand.

The real problem is basically not scientific but political, not technical but moral. As the three-power declarations puts it:

"Faced with the terrible realities of the application of science to destruction, every nation will realize more urgently than ever before the overwhelming need to maintain the rule of law among nations and to banish the scourge of war from the earth. This can only be brought about by giving wholehearted support to the United Nations Organization and by consolidating and extending its authority. . . ."

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Navy Vs. Army

The country has become fed up with the sophistries of the Navy spokesmen who are opposing unification of the service. It is perfectly obvious that Navy opposition stems from fear of losing power and prestige, not the Nation's but their own. I, for one, am delighted that General Doolittle has called a spade a spade.

ANN RICHARDS TAYLOR.
Washington, Nov. 11.

Concerning the defeat of Japan, General Doolittle gives us a "simplified" version of how this was brought about with the statement: "The Navy had the transport to make the invasion possible; the ground force had the power to make it successful, and the B-29s made it unnecessary." The general's account of the manner of Japan's defeat inevitably leads one to conclude that, in the general's view at least, the operations culminating in the defeat of Japan began at about the time the general, himself, arrived in the Pacific. Quite a lot of fighting had, of course, already taken place, and all of it was vital to the securing of bases from which the B-29s could be effectively employed; since the general had no hand in the direction of these operations, however, it is, perhaps, unreasonable to expect him to give them any acknowledgment. Those concerned with evaluation of the general's testimony, however, should take note of the ease with which the general dismisses, or disregards, any and all factors which do not support his arguments. Perhaps the general is not so profound a student of military organization as some may have supposed; "famous" he may be; "profound" military student he is not.

OBSERVER.
Coral Hills, Md., Nov. 11.

I have been reading with much interest the controversy of Army and Navy mergering. If they do just what are we going to do for the outstanding fall event—the Army and Navy football game?

RAYE ALEWINE.
Washington, Nov. 15.

Doughboys And Pilots

General Marshall's excellent report brought out the fact that the infantry, comprising only 20 per cent of overseas forces, took almost 70 per cent of the casualties. The Air Corps took less than 10 per cent of the total. This brings the differences in combat pay between a doughboy and a flier into sharp focus.

The flier receives flight pay, in training and in combat, equal to an additional 50 per cent of his base pay. This was considered appropriate some years back when aircraft were less safe than today. Therefore, in order to justify the greater risk, a higher pay was granted, as was later given to the paratroopers. In training, it is possible for the Air Corps to advance good arguments for increased pay. In combat, in the face of General Marshall's figures, the arguments collapse. I need not stress the greater misery of the infantryman's battle surroundings, the lack of hot chow, the muck and the filth. I pass over as ridiculous the argument, advanced by some thoughtless people, that anybody who wants better pay can join the Air Corps. And I need not elaborate on the flagrant injustice of some staff fliers and flight surgeons drawing 50 per cent extra pay for some four hours of nonoperational flying each month and for braving the rigors of traffic between the Pentagon and Bolling Field. The fact that Air Corps personnel may represent a larger per capita investment is generally balanced by better ratings. The doughfoot takes the licking; pay him for it.

ARTILLERY OBSERVER.
Washington, Nov. 5.

Double Medics' Pay

As a surgical case at the Bethesda Naval Medical Center I have come to have a very high appreciation of the skill and loyalty of the doctors who are daily performing wonders at this great institution. I also wonder what will happen to the hospital when these men feel they cannot longer make the tremendous sacrifice they are making to serve the Navy.

I believe that medical officers should have a pay scale unrelated to the pay of other Navy officers. As a line officer I should be perfectly willing to have the medical officers receive twice my rate of pay. It might be an inducement for these indispensable men to remain in the Navy where they are badly needed and where they have done such valuable work.

OFFICER.
Bethesda, Md., Nov. 9.

Marine Discharges

This is just a slight complaint from some Marine veterans who would like to know what is happening to the discharge system. Men were formerly being discharged at the rate of 150-200 per day at Quantico. This is now down to 50 men per day. All of us would like to know why. We did our small part—now how about getting a break?

CURIOUS.
Quantico, Va., Nov. 8.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Freedom Of Science

THE THREE MEN who sat facing reporters in the sunny office of the President in the White House had momentous news to give to the world.

They were all average men—the Britisher, Attlee, the Canadian, King, and the American, Truman. The slow working of democracy had put on them at this moment of history a responsibility such as few men have ever had before.

There was a certain tension in the room. But the principals in the drama were not, by temperament, inclined to dramatic effect. It was a quiet, unobstrusive performance.

WHAT THE THREE men had arrived at seemed sensible and workmanlike. It was an approach to cooperation. Following on a nightmare period, when a race with atomic weapons appeared to have begun, it offered some hope.

The concept of a commission under the United Nations Organization to frame a working method of cooperation, before the specialized information on the practical application of atomic energy should be given out, had a reasonable sound. It is hard to see how anyone could quarrel with it.

Everything, of course, depends on the commission. If it succeeds, then the way is open not only to restrict atomic energy to peaceful uses, but to proceed with disarmament on other levels. Point No. 3 recommended to the commission is:

"For the elimination from national armaments of atomic weapons and of all other major weapons adaptable to mass destruction."

The last part of that sentence is particularly significant. It would surely cover the superbomber. Mass fire raids by B-29s over Tokyo caused as many deaths in an hour or two as the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Logically, the commission should begin first to promote the exchange of scientific information and the exchange of scientists between countries. That cannot begin too soon to break down the barriers of suspicion that have been growing up.

Out of Moscow this week came a news story of new cosmic ray discoveries by Russian scientists. It told of complicated apparatus used to photograph changes in the sun's rays not hitherto observed.

It credited these discoveries to one of the principals in the atomic drama who has thus far been off stage. He is Peter Kapitza, Soviet Russia's chief nuclear physicist.

Kapitza's life story weaves in much of the history of our time. Before the revolution in Russia in 1917, he was a brilliant young scientific student, the son of a Czarist general. From 1919 to 1921 he was a lecturer in the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute.

Then he turned against Bolshevism and fled as a refugee to England. Given a fellowship at Cambridge University, Kapitza advanced rapidly under the tutelage of Britain's great physicist, Ernest Rutherford. He became assistant director of magnetic research in the Cavendish Laboratory.

IN THE TWENTIES he established connections with Russian scientists, and a little later he returned to the Soviet Union for a visit. Kapitza was never allowed to go back to England even though, according to one story that may be apocryphal, Lady Astor—in her famous visit to Moscow—pleaded on her knees with Maxim Litvinoff for his return.

In June of this year, some of his former colleagues and friends from Cambridge saw Kapitza in Moscow. The occasion was the 220th anniversary of the Russian Academy of Science. They found him, somewhat to their surprise, a convinced Communist.

Kapitza should be invited to England and America. Our nuclear physicists should go to Moscow. These exchanges will have nothing to do with political ideologies. They will mark the renewal of the kind of scientific interchange that was interrupted by the war. It is on such a basis that confidence must be built so that the commission can take the other essential steps.

War Fund Certificates

In today's mail my wife received from the Community War Fund an elaborate "Certificate of Merit" for her activity in the 1945 campaign. She had collected a total of $30.

A neighbor also received a certificate. Her collections were $2.50.

I wonder how many such certificates were distributed, and the total cost, including the mailing tube, 1½ cent postage, the labor of filling in the names, addressing and mailing.

In today's papers I note that less than 80 per cent of the goal was reached.

Wouldn't it have been more appropriate if the certificates had been placed in neat gilt frames, so the recipients could hang them in their living rooms? I'm sure the participating agencies would not object to having their benefits further reduced for this gesture.

W. C. REAMY, Jr.
Alexandria, Va., Nov. 10.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Atomic Declaration

HAD THE DECLARATION on atomic energy been made in August instead of in November, it would have been greeted as an inspired act of statesmanship. But in these three months of delay, the international atmosphere has, as the New York Herald Tribune points out, been so poisoned that we must now use these proposals to begin repairing the mischief that, made sooner, they would have done so much to prevent.

LIPPMANN

THERE IS NOTHING in the declaration that could not have been said in August, proposed at Potsdam, announced to the world after the surrender of Japan. The British and the American governments knew in July, as a result of the experiment in New Mexico, that the bomb had been successfully manufactured. Nothing is now known about the international problem that was not known then to the high officials of both governments, and their failure to prepare a plan can perhaps be explained but it is not easily excused. The only explanation is that the State Department and the Foreign Office did not foresee the grave political importance of the atomic bomb.

While there is no use crying over spilt milk, it is important that this failure be admitted now. The confession should do something to reduce the suspicions, which are by no means confined to the Soviet Union, that Great Britain and the United States have not been acting as trustees of this terrible weapon, but have been disposed to regard it as a military asset to be used in weighting the balance of power decisively in their own favor. These suspicions, which unfortunately are not entirely groundless, it will now take a great deal of effort inside both governments and among the other nations to dispel.

IF THE DECLARATION can now be treated on its merits, it contains everything that anyone could ask or desire as the beginning of an international solution. All depends on whether it is followed quickly by constructive proposals designed by men of vision and knowledge. For this is not a matter that can be left to the Philistines who have thus far made such an unholy muddle of it.

It is plain that a great opportunity has been opened up by the declaration that we intend to make available to all nations "the basic scientific information essential to the development of atomic energy for peaceful purposes." This can and should be used to create, under the auspices of the United Nations Organization, some kind of congress or institute to which all men of science who deal with atomic energy would belong. Through it they would exchange information, to it they could come for guidance and help in their research, in it they would become personally acquainted.

This is the best possible safeguard that can be established against the sinister and secret use of atomic energy for sabotage and war. The close association of men of science is the highest and most effective form of "inspection." For it would be impossible for any government to manufacture atomic energy without its own most eminent men of science knowing about it. It is very hard to hide the eminent scientists of any country, and it would be extremely difficult for them, if they were in regular contact and correspondence with their colleagues in other countries, to practice concealment and deception.

THE DECLARATION looks beyond this to what would be in effect international legislation to regulate the production and use of atomic energy in peace and in war. It will be the business of the commission to propose such legislation—no doubt in the form of conventions and treaties—to the United Nations Organization. It is here, of course, that there will be the greatest skepticism, mankind having so much reason to be disillusioned about the sincerity and effectiveness of international agreements.

However, there is a way, I believe, by which the commission can deal with its task which opens up immense possibilities for good. That is to invoke the principle that rules and regulations agreed to by the governments shall become binding upon individuals. Thus a violation of the agreements would become, like piracy, a crime for which the individual could be tried and punished. This is the principle we are invoking in the Nuremberg trials, and there is every reason why in regulating atomic energy we should make it a personal crime to do whatever the United Nations agree is to be forbidden.

THIS IS NOT an unprecedented proposal. In Article III of the Washington Treaty of 1922 dealing with submarine warfare and poison gas, it is set down that "any person in the service of any Power who shall violate any of those rules, whether or not such person is under orders of a governmental superior, shall be deemed to have violated the laws of war and shall be liable to trial and punishment as if for an act of piracy and may be brought to trial before the civil or military authorities of any Power within the jurisdiction of which he may be found."

Here, as every student of our own Federalist Papers knows, is the principle by which the reign of wider law can be extended over the smaller law of separate sovereign states. It is by making the individual, not his national government, accountable under international law that we shall make a real advance in the authority of international law.

HERE TOO, I submit, is the essential truth in the growing conviction that in the atomic age an association of governments is not enough to keep the peace and that there must be a "world government." Plans for world government which call for a world legislature and a world executive take hold of the problem at the hardest and least hopeful and probably also the least desirable end.

The right end at which to begin is, I believe, to establish the principle that there are crimes for which an individual anywhere can be tried and punished under international law, crimes for which his own government cannot give him immunity, crimes which no government can order him to commit without the members of that government becoming themselves international criminals.

That will not give us a world government. But it will give us the foundations, which can be enlarged, of a true world community of individuals, over and above any leagues or alliances of sovereign states.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I had my ticket here somewhere!"

Text of Eisenhower's Remarks To Senate Unit on Unification

Statement of General Eisenhower before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs regarding the creation of a single department of the armed forces:

GENTLEMEN: I am acutely sensible of the responsibility you bear to the Senate and to the Nation in carefully considering, and ultimately recommending, whether to establish a single executive department, at the seat of Government, to coordinate and administer our three great fighting arms—the land, naval and air forces. These three forces constitute the Nation's security establishment, and they, in combination, have but a single mission—to discourage or to repel aggression. You are necessarily, therefore, confronted with the important task of exploring the subject fully before you arrive at your conclusions in the matter. I am, therefore, honored that you have asked me to appear before you to express my views on this vital subject.

I come before you as a soldier to whom was entrusted the command of the greatest combined force ever brought to bear against an enemy—a force composed of over five million soldiers, sailors and airmen brought together from the men and women of several nations, united in a common enterprise. More than three million of those who made up the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe were men and women of the United States Army, Navy and Air Forces. I, therefore, prefer to speak to you as one who has been privileged to know such a singular experience, and I should like to speak also as one who has experienced with them the successful conclusion of a great enterprise based on unity of command.

As Allied commander of the land, sea and air forces, employed against our enemies, first in the Mediterranean and next in northwest Europe, I know that our efforts would have met with failure without unity of direction. No system of joint command could possibly have brought victory to our cause.

BUT that unity of command in the field, so vital to our success, was not easily achieved. When war came, at Pearl Harbor, we had joint command. It was not until we surprised the enemy in North Africa that the first large-scale example of unified command emerged. But it was a new device and there were many difficulties which yet remained to be overcome. All of those had to be met and surmounted during actual operations when lives were at stake. In my opinion, these difficulties grew directly from the traditional separation of the Army and Navy which is the inevitable outcome of the present organization of our military departments. Separation at the top necessarily fosters separation all along the line.

By the time we were ready to assault Sicily we had achieved unified command in that theater. We had achieved it by learning as we went—the hard way.

I will not relate here in this formal statement the fascinating account of the amphibious assault under air cover on the beaches of Normandy. Neither will I detail the magnificent teamwork of the land, naval, air and supply forces, which combined under single command to break through the crust of enemy resistance at St. Lo and finally to destroy him in a pursuit to the very heart of Germany.

It took timing, coordination and balance. And until final victory was achieved, all three of the great coequal arms were continuously employed. It will not surprise the members of this committee to recall that the skill and knowledge of the naval arm was not alone employed on the seas but was brought to bear in the successful crossings of the Rhine.

AFTER long and careful consideration, I cannot perceive the logic behind the objections which are voiced against the proposal before you.

I am told that the task of the civilian Secretary, who would preside over such a department is beyond the capacity of any man. If this were true, then it follows that no man has the capacity to assume the Presidency of the United States. It was my responsibility to lead the Allied Expeditionary Forces through the European campaign. The force employed in this single theater of war far exceeds the total peacetime establishment which this Nation would ever approve or could afford to maintain—or in my judgment would ever need. And my responsibilities did not alone relate to military operations. There were, in addition, enormous problems involving military government, displaced persons and first aid to the oppressed people of liberated countries. Surely such an objection cannot stand in the face of experience.

There is another objection, too, which I have heard expressed. Some have voiced the fear that the creation of such a single department would subordinate one fighting service to another. Gentlemen, that is rather an old story to me. Both in Africa and Europe, it fell to my lot to organize a fighting team of ground, sea and air. Doubtless these same fears were present in the minds of one or more of the services involved. But the matter was urgent and decisions had to be made under the press of circumstances. I submit that the result proved such fears to be groundless and each of those services is now proud of the part it played in the unified, balanced force which decisively defeated what was considered the most formidable force we and our allies had ever encountered. I have no doubt that once the step is taken here, the same result will follow.

At one time I was an infantryman, but I have long since forgotten that fact under the responsibility of commanding combined arms.

I have heard it said, too, that Nazi Germany had a single military department and that it brought her defeat. The facts are that Germany never had such a single department or even unity of direction except in the Fuehrer himself. On the contrary, the Luftwaffe was commanded by Reichsmarshal Goering, who was second only to Hitler, and the successive chiefs of the German General Staff were never able to achieve anything approaching unity of direction of the three components of the Nazi fighting machine. One of the major contributing factors to the Nazi defeat was the utter lack of unified direction over the Luftwaffe and the Wehrmacht, both in the Mediterranean and in Europe.

I have carefully considered this problem, both from the basis of my experience as Chief of Operations of the War Department, and as an Allied commander of combined forces. I am convinced that unless we have unity of direction in Washington through the years of peace that lie ahead, we may enter another emergency, in a time to come, as we did at Pearl Harbor. It is in time of peace that this Nation must preserve a balanced, adequate measure of our land, sea and air power lest we lose the peace we have so dearly bought.

We have learned by hard experience that the Nation's security establishment is, in fact, a single fighting team composed of three services each supplementing the other in proper balance. It must mean that it is now necessary to so organize that we can obtain a well-rounded annual program. The need is for efficiency, economy, simultaneous overall consideration of the requirements and the maximum pooling of talent. What is required of us in war we must prepare to do in peace.

In conclusion, I should like to summarize for you the reasons which impel me to conclude that we must now establish a single executive department to preside over three coequal and autonomous fighting arms:

1. It is essential in order that there may be a well-rounded military program which insures for us the maximum protection for each dollar appropriated.
2. It is not feasible to arrive at the size or composition of each arm without simultaneously considering the others. Each arm supplements the other and no single service can be independently considered.
3. The national security is safeguarded only if the security establishment is fashioned, trained and administered under single direction—by a single department.
4. The era of atomic weapons, pilotless missiles makes unity of concept, indoctrination, and training more necessary than ever.
5. The pooling of talent in the field of scientific research and development is an absolute necessity. Only through a single department can coordinated development of new weapons be assured.
6. There is the absolute need for economy in administration if we are, as a nation, to afford an adequate security establishment. So long as there are two executive departments in Washington, instead of one, we will continue to be harassed with the needless extravagance of double administration, overlapping duplications, differing standards, and competitive procurement.
7. If we do not integrate the executive management of the three members of our fighting team, our postwar security establishment will become the patchwork improvisation that is inevitable where independent departments, at different times, complete before separate congressional committees. With integration we can buy more security for less money. Without it we will spend more money and obtain less security.
8. One of the most important and least understood factors in modern war is that it is essentially a matter of perfected teamwork. Perfected teamwork results as much from friendly association over a period of years as it does from the more obvious reasons of combined tactical training and doctrine. By unification at the top we emphasize to our soldiers, sailors and airmen the essential truth that each wears the uniform of the Nation's fighting forces and that his natural friends and trusted associates are the others who wear that uniform, regardless of its color or design.
9. Finally, there is no such thing as a separate land, sea or air war; therefore, we must now recognize this fact by establishing a single department of the armed forces.

American Reconverts

By W. S. Woytinsky

Three Months After V-J Day

THE CRUCIAL STAGE of reconversion is over.

Economic demobilization is practically completed; about eight million jobs directly or indirectly related to the war effort have ended and Federal expenditures have been cut down by four billion dollars a month. Military demobilization is in full swing; about 2½ million men have left the armed forces and 250,000 are leaving each week.

The country has absorbed the shock of the sudden ending of the war economy. Consumer purchases have not declined, markets have remained bullish, unemployment is surprisingly light.

The census reported 1,65,000 workers out of work in the middle of September and 1,520,000 in the middle of October, not including persons who were unemployed during only a part of the enumeration week and those who had been laid off temporarily or were idle because of labor disputes.

State unemployment compensation agencies recorded 1.2 million claimants during the week ended September 8 and about 1.7 million each week in October. Their figures include the weekly turnover of unemployment in covered industries but do not include unemployed farm laborers, domestic servants, casual workers, others not covered by unemployment compensation programs and veterans.

With allowance for these various factors unemployment averaged two million by the end of September and has remained at about this level since that time. This is 20 per cent less than the normal "float" of the labor force in peacetime and about one-fourth of the unemployment predicted for this time in widely accepted "pessimistic" estimates.

SINCE THE END of September the labor market seems to have been in a flexible equilibrium. Unemployment has fluctuated from week to week within a very narrow range, declining gradually in such strongholds of war production as Detroit, mounting in the South and West and spreading more evenly over the country. The rapid turnover of claimants in the unemployment compensation system reflects the progress of workers in adjusting themselves to new economic patterns. Each week 250,000 to 300,000 persons (mainly former servicemen) entered the labor market; some of them took jobs which were open for them, others displaced former workers, a few remained temporarily unemployed. Each week about 150,000 persons, laid off or displaced from their former jobs, filed initial claims for unemployment benefits and as many former claimants either found jobs or withdrew from the labor market. Thus absorption of unemployment kept pace with demobilization of the armed forces.

The smooth progress of reconversion in the first three months after V-J Day appears the more miraculous in view of the unfavorable conditions under which it has proceeded. There is no feeling of international security; industrial and military demobilization are being carried out with unexpected speed; liquidation of the war economy has been marked by an outbreak of disputes between labor and management. It is true that the wage controversy has not yet entered the crucial phase. Neither unions nor employers have pressed toward a general showdown and, except for a few wild strikes, so far there have been more rumors and threats of future walkouts than actual interruptions of production. However, even if the situation on the labor front was not quite as bad as it appeared in headlines it did not contribute to the success of reconversion.

FOUR FACTORS have prevented development of mass unemployment since V-J Day: curtailment of hours of work, withdrawal of emergency workers from the labor force, current demand for labor, and expansion of the peacetime economy. The first factor, which was particularly important in cushioning the first layoffs in munitions industries, probably exhausted itself by the middle of September. The other three factors are still in full force and are likely to remain in force in the coming months: there are still not less than five million emergency workers in the labor force; millions of jobs still go begging; we have only begun the expansion in building construction, manufacturing and service industries.

These factors are powerful enough to absorb the throngs of veterans flowing back into the labor market, while the deflationary pressure of decline in Federal outlays is being offset by reduction of taxes, resumption of private capital formation, increase in consumer expenditures for durable goods and decline in the rate of current savings. Under these conditions the next phase of the ungearing of our economic system to peacetime conditions will not require compensatory spending by government and will probably require very little spending of war savings by consumers.

THE CRUCIAL PROBLEMS in the coming 12 months—apart from problems or foreign policy and international security—will be the individual readjustment of millions of former servicemen and former war workers, on the one hand, and the readjustment of wages to the new conditions on the other. If these problems are handled wisely and generously the prophecies of unemployment of 6 to 12 million workers in 1946 will prove as unwarranted as the predictions of 8 million unemployed in the fourth quarter of 1945.

Unless the economic trends which prevail now are reversed by political and social turmoil the outlook is bright. Today, only three months after the surrender of Japan, we are no longer in the phase of economic reconversion. The primary postwar expansion has already begun.

Grin and Bear It

By Hicks

"I'm sure Junior's commander didn't fret half as much when he was out nights with a tank!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

BEFORE Congress debates peacetime conscription further, and before Generals Marshall and Eisenhower testify further, it might be profitable if all concerned spent two or three hours reading soldiers' and sailors' mail.

Unfortunately, many Congressmen have turned their mail over to the War Department to be answered by Wacs, while top Army generals are too busy with high-level problems to worry over what the GI is thinking.

But if the backbone of the American Army and Navy is their enlisted men—as this columnist believes—then the policy-formers in Washington should put their ears to the ground and catch the rumblings. They are dangerous, bitter rumblings. And they come from officers as well as men—men who were willing to give all for their country when it was in danger, but hate loafing at the expense of the taxpayer in times of peace. These rumblings spell out the same lesson the French learned too late when they conscripted a huge peacetime army and kept it idling, rotting from the inside.

Today United States servicemen have become an Army and Navy of letter-writers. They are writing to everybody—to their own service journals, to newspapers, to the White House, to commentators. Theirs are bitter, disillusioned, tragic letters—from men who write almost as if they felt their uniform bore the cross-stripes of prison garb instead of being the blue and khaki they once were proud to wear.

Some of this is the inevitable disillusionment which follows war. But it is so deep and so prevalent that something must be wrong at the core.

Cross-Section of Mail

The following cross-section of soldier mail is published in the hope that the top men of the Army and Navy—who otherwise would not see these letters—will now find out what the backbone of the Army and Navy is thinking, and perhaps rectify whatever is wrong.

A corporal in Manila writes—"Sometimes I'm ashamed of myself for sounding off so much about the Army. And then I'm not. You and the United States should be shown how dictatorial the Army is. In wartime it must be so. No soldier says no. But when the military start trying to run the lives of millions of civilian-soldiers in peacetime—watch out. It's dictatorship."

From a soldier in the Philippines—"This deliberate slowing up of sending men home is a sinister Army scheme. Everybody here feels it, but we can't pin it down. But just keep this in mind: If war is declared against Russia (God forbid!), American troops, thousands of them, are out here in the western Pacific, not far from Russia!"

Medical Corps major stationed in Germany — "They now have two colonels going all over Germany and France trying to find out where the doctors and nurses are and how many. They claim that because of redeployment they lost the records. But the truth is that on VE-Day they tried to hide the doctors stationed in Paris, Brussels, London, etc., and shipped them all over hell and high water in order to dodge a Senate investigating committee. They didn't want the Senators to know how many surplus doctors we had. So the docs got lost and now they are trying to find them."

Rapes and Rank

An officer in Germany—"The whole thing (slowness in demobilization) is a matter of the rapes—Regular Army Protective Executive Association. The Regulars are trying to hold rank long enough so that it will become permanent. That's the key to the whole thing."

A soldier in Manila—"We work on the docks and we see ships lying in the harbor for days and weeks. We've talked with captains of cargo vessels and they tell us they're going back to the States empty. If we could take a 30 or 40-day trip on a lousy Liberty ship during the war, why the hell is the Army so concerned about returning us home on luxury liners?"

From W. M. Callaway, Beaumont, Tex.—"I noted with interest your statement that Gen. William H. Tunner has given an order to stop flying the Hump. We are glad to live in a country like this, where a man in your position can turn the spotlight on glaring failure of some official and get some action. However, this order came about three weeks too late for the Callaway family, as our brother was killed on the 7th flying the Hump. You will note from the enclosed photostat of his last letter that General Tunner gave the order that they were not to carry parachutes on their plane. You will also note that the general had parachutes on his personal plane."

The letter from the late Private Willis E. Callaway read: "General Tunner has put out an order that no plane flying the Hump with intentions of bringing passengers back (from China) will carry parachutes. We have enough chutes at B-pore (Barrackspore) to fly everyone out of China, but they are to remain in a neat pile. I have seen the general's plane. He carries enough chutes for his crew." (Callaway was killed in a crash flying from Barrackspore to Kunming, China, on October 7—nine days after he wrote this letter.)

Doctors Mark Time

An Army doctor in Germany—"We have a station hospital here of about 100-bed capacity. We run about 200 patients, including our soldiers, UNRRA, German civilians, etc. We have here 22 doctors, 16 M.A.C., 1 Sani. Corps, 60 nurses, 350 enlisted men, 300 civilian workers, and 400 to 500 German prisoners. We have a force of at least 1000 to 1200 people to look after 200 patients—about 5 employed for each patient. On the surgical service, there is nothing to do; so surgeons are put in charge of admissions, dispositions, records, dispensaries, blankets, letters, etc.

"The only reason we have any surgical service at all is that the Germans fill our boys full of schnapps, knowing that in the next few hours they will wreck a jeep or 'caput' (kill) themselves. It really is a form of sabotage and it works very nicely. These Heinies are clever, in a subtle sort of way.

"I believe the whole system is to retain doctors here for as long as possible so that Regular Army men can retain their rank. Most of them sit about the town day in and day out—nothing to do but drink and fraternize. Fraulein are easy—one chocolate bar. In this town alone I know of about 100 doctors who don't have a thing to do. Sit with their little units and try to pass the time in some sort of way. They are fast deteriorating and in six months most of them will be on the rocks.

"The same policy of hoarding surpluses applies to the nurses. They did ease up on the nurses somewhat, which was a good thing as some of them were really going bad. I mean bad. We have some here now (patients) we have to send home.

"I do not write for just myself, but for the whole lot of former civilian doctors who are in the same boat."

Church Will Give Peace Awards to 50 Returned GIs

Peace awards will be presented to 50 Negro veterans of World War II at a welcome-home observance for GIs at Campbell A. M. E. Church, Nichols ave. and Sumner rd. se. tomorrow at 5 p. m. according to announcement made by the Rev. G. Dewey Robindon, pastor.

Presentation of the awards will be made following an address by Col. Campbell C. Johnson, executive assistant to the director of the National Selective Service System. It is pointed out that Colonel Johnson will discuss many issues of interest to veterans, including the controversial question of "blue discharges."

Another important feature of the welcome-home observance will be an exhibit of souvenirs which members of the armed forces have sent or brought home from the various theaters of war. Among the trophies is a pair of binoculars taken from a captured Japanese colonel.

Bloom to Address Hebrew Academy Mass Meeting

Representative Sol Bloom of New York, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, will address a mass meeting under the auspices of the Hebrew Academy of Washington on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. at the Adas Israel Synagogue, 600 I st. nw.

Sharing the platform will be Harris L. Selig, orator and author of many volumes on Jewish lore.

The Hebrew Academy, which was established less than two years ago, is the only elementary school in the Nation's Capital offering both Hebrew and English studies. Its present building at 1202 Decatur st. nw., although too small for their needs, is completely equipped to give Jewish boys and girls an intensive Hebrew religious and secular education equal to that of the public schools. It is under the supervision of the D. C. Board of Education.

Men's Club to Hear Lecture on Peace

"Oriental Background for World War II and the Peace" will be the title of a lecture to be heard by the members and guests of the Men's Club of the Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church, Kensington, Md., November 29th, at 8 p. m.

The speaker will be Walter Whiteley Hubbard, of Lanham, Md.

Hubbard, formerly associate editor of "China and Asiatic Affairs" monthly magazine, is a veteran of both the heavy artillery and Signal-Aviation Corps of World War I. He is a member of the American Oriental Society, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the China Society of America. He recently delivered two lectures on Japan to members of the educational and orientation classes of the U. S. Army War College, Washington.

World Mission of Church Topic at Church Meeting

Miss Sue Weddell of New York, secretary of general administration of the Foreign Mission Conference of North America, will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Western Presbyterian Church on "The Challenge of San Francisco and the World Mission of the Church."

The Women's Missionary Society will sponsor the service. Dr. Fay Campbell of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Methodist Home Board Plane Donation Tea

The board of managers of the Methodist Home of the District will hold their annual open house and donation tea at the home, 4901 Connecticut ave. nw., November 30 from 3 to 7 p. m.

A fetaure will bethe in-gathering of the Thanksgiving offering from all of the Methodist Churches in this area, given for the maintenance of the home. Arrangements for the tea are in charge of Mrs. William A. Hagerty.

The Gallup Poll

General Patton Wins Approval Of Public Despite 'Faults'

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 16.—More controversy has raged around the head of General George S. Patton, jr., than around almost any other military leader in this war.

The colorful leader of the Fifteenth Army who is temporarily in command of United States forces in the European theater has during World War II found himself alternately loudly acclaimed and fiercely condemned.

Be all reports about General Patton as they may, one thing is certain—the majority of Americans think he is a "mighty good" general and because of this are willing to overlook what some claim to be his faults.

Some among his admirers say they think he is a far better military general than diplomat or peacetime administrator. These people express their admiration of the general in careful phrases: "He's a great leader, but he talks to much . . . The best general of the war, but he can't keep out of trouble . . . He's a winner, but he ought to eliminate just a little of the flourish . . . If he had as much tact as military brilliance, he'd be perfect; but then who is?"

A Los Angeles truck driver stated the same sentiment colorfully: "A blowhard, but a mighty good general."

Only four out of every one hundred questioned in the survey came out bluntly and said, "I don't like him." Eighteen per cent were either unfamiliar with General Patton's record or had no opinion.

Other typical comments:

"A crackerjack general . . . Very good general, but a slow thinker on other subjects . . . A man who likes to go out and get things done . . . He may not be a great thinker but he's a great fighter . . . Certainly high-handed . . . Best field general we have.

"Darned good soldier with a darned big mouth . . . One of the world's greatest generals . . . Too hot-headed . . . Swell soldier; lousy politician—that's why I like him. He says what he thinks . . . We need more like him."

A statistical picture of American sentiment toward General Patton:

Unqualified approval of Patton	50%
Qualified approval	22
Disapproval	7
Miscellaneous	3
No opinion or never herad of him	18

College Girls to Hear Madame Jonniaux

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Madame Alfred Jonniaux, an authority on foreign affairs and wife of the Belgian portrait painter, Alfred Jonniaux, will speak at Mary Washington College Sunday on "World Unity, Our Part as Individuals." Mrs. Jonniaux was one of the few women observers permitted to attend the San Francisco Conference last spring.

Uprooted Tombstones Found in Cemetery

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—A number of tombstones have been uprooted and one completely shattered nithe Old Episcopal Cemetery, Donald Bowie of Rockville, told police today, when he came to the church to inspect graves of relatives.

Investigating officers said they thought the graves were desecrated by recent Halloween vandals.

Hunters Invited At Md. Nurseries

Berlin, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—The Harrington Brothers Nurseries are looking for more and better trespassers for their 5000 acres of fruit and shrubbery farms.

Four years of war and the resultant lack of ammunition for sportsmen gave the rabbits and quail four years of peace and they multiplied accordingly.

The rabbits have been destroying nursery stock, so the firm has taken down all warning signs against trespassers in its 30 Worcester County farms.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Downey to Fight to Hold Advantage on Pay Bill

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee, will fight to hold his advantage on the 20 per cent pay bill.

KLUTTZ

He will not give in to Senators Byrd, Hickenlooper, and Hart unless he is beaten on the Senate floor. The bill reported to the Senate Thursday will be called up a week from Monday for debate.

It can now be vealed that no vote was cast against the bill in committee. The official vote was 5 for (Downey, Langer, Taylor, Aiken and Mead) and none against. Byrd, Hickenlooper and Hart passed.

IIn a letter to the chairman yesterday, Hickenlooper gave this explanation of why he passed:

"1. III am not opposed to sound and equitable readjustments of the Federal pay scale and I believe that some adjustment should be made. Therefore, I could not cast my vote against this bill, because I would not want it to be interpreted as being an opposition vote to consideration of fair adjustment of Federal pay.

"2. I passed my vote also in protest against what I believe to be the arbitrary denial to a member of the committee of a definite right to produce witnesses on important legislation."

On the latter point, the Iowa Senator said he had been present when Byrd spoke to Chairman Downey about summoning 30 to 40 witnesses to give plans for reducing Federal personnel. "It is my recollection," he said, "that the chairman assured Senator Byrd that he would be accorded that opportunity."

In a letter dated November 15, Senator Hart gave this explanation:

"This morning, Senator Byrd moved that further hearings be held on S. 1415 with a particular objective of seeking data and estimates of the totals of Civil Service personnel as far as can now be forseen. I, too, was desirous of investigating that part of the subject, if for no other reason, in order that estimates of future total costs could have more validity. The arguments for such extended consideration of the bill compelled me to believe that Senator Byrd's proposal not only was something which should not be denied but was ver ywell founded from all standpoints. The motion failed. I therefore, did not consider that the motion to report out the bill was timely, and so I was obligated to pass."

Unlike Byrd and Hickenlooper, Hart gave no inkling on how he stands on the general principle of pay raises. However, he did appear to be impressed with some of the testimony during the hearings.

It's entirely possible that these three Senators will file a minority report which would recommend a wage increase based on the upward cost of living. If they flatly refuse to take a position one way or another on the Senate floor, the bill's chances of approval would be greatly improved. It's difficult to see how they could vote against the bill on the floor.

The chairman has the clear advantage if his side stands firm. The Byrd bloc may decide to get behind a motion to recommit the bill for further hearings, and if it does, the big test would come on that vote. Downey was criticized for voting proxies of absent members. This is an old Senate custom and it's done every day.

DIARY NOTES: The State Department will lay off 3000 additional employes in the old Office of War Information by the end of next month. The Senate Appropriations Committee has recommended that the OWI operation in the State Departmen be given five million dollars over the amount approved by the House. Assistant State Secretary William Benton told thre committee that he would be forced to close up all OWI overseas operations immediately unless he was given the money. Meantime, the Army has requested the department to take over Germ annewspaperse and radio stations in our occupied area . . . The committee also recommended that the death Intelligence Service be deferred following a pla from State offifor the remainder of this fiscal year. It is slated to be transferred from Federal Communications to State.

CPA: John D. Small, administrator of Civilian Production Agency (formerly WPB), plans to close out his agency by June 30. CPA has fewer than 4000 employes now and his personnel cutback schedule calls for 2100 people on January 1, 1400 by April 1 and only 400 by next June. These 400 will be engaged solely in liquidation, getting rid of property, files, etc. All controls will be lifted or transferred by that time . . . GAO: A. Banks Thomas is the new chief of the claims division. He succeeds the late David Neuman. William E. Ellis of the legal division has succeeded Thomas as assistant to the Comptroller General. A couple of good appointments . . . NAVY: Its research laboratory annex plans to construct 20 houses for civilian scientists at nearby Randle Heights, Md. No housing exists in that area and most of the scientists must commute from Washington.

Trucking Firm Sold

Frederick, Md., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Sale of the Maryland Transportation Co., to Ervin J. Kramer, Baltimore, was announced today following approval of the transaction at a company meeting.

Carwile Files 21 Charges of Prison Abuses

Richmond, Va., Nov. (AP).—Twenty-one charges against State prison farm officials were filed today by Howard H. Carwile, attorney, in a bill of particulars sent to Clyde H. Ratcliffe, chairman of the State Board of Corrections, in preparation for a hearing Monday on claims of cruelty and mistreatment at the State farm.

Retained to conduct an investigation of conditions at the State farm, Carwile told Ratcliffe today he will "prove the charges" made by him and his clients, Mrs. Helen Kuntz of Alexandria, La., her brother, Edward I. Wall, an inmate of the State farm, and other prisoners.

Testimony Monday, the Richmond lawyer said, will be confined to that of State farm prisoners, and he will call 30 or more material witnesses.

The attorney also said he will ask the subcommittee which will hear the charges to conduct one session in Richmond, where Carwile wants to present testimony from former prisoners at the State farm and others.

The bill of particulars includes charges of floggings, beatings, lack of sanitation, poor food, neglect and insufficient medical care, sex perversion, chaining of young boys, "nonsensical" privileges, intimidation and other mistreatment.

The statement is being filed in keeping with the request by Governor Warden that particulars be declared as soon as possible prior to the public hearing set for Monday at the farm.

The hearings wil be conducted by a two-man subcommittee of the Board of Corrections composed of Albert Bryan of Alexandria, and State Senator A. E. S. Stephens of Smithfield.

Area Dentists Hear of Penicillin Use in Surgery

Leesburg, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Dr. P. L. Chevalier, president of the State Dental Society, and Dr. Howard J. Newton, Washington dentist, were the principal speakers at a meeting of the Northern Virginia Dental Society, at the Leesburg Inn. The society is composed of dentists from Loudoun, Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William, Stafford, Orange, Culpeper and Spotsylvania counties. Fifty members and guests were present, including representatives of the Shenandoah Valley Dental Society.

Dr. Newton spoke on the use of penicillin in dental and oral surgery, the sulfa drug and their use in dental and oral surgery, intravenous anesthesia.

Dr. J. D. Edmonson of Purcellville, presided at the meeting. A social hour was held at 5 p. m. and Dr. Byrnal Haley of Warrenton spoke following the 6:30 dinner, when he related experiences while in the service.

At the business session, Dr Haley was named president-elect, and will take office in 1947. Dr. Thomas Pumphrey of Arlington, who was named president-elect at the last yearly meeting, will serve in 1946. Dr. R. R. Milton, of Arlington, was reelected secretary-treasurer and Dr. S. Nelson Gray of Alexandria, was elected councilor.

Va. Roads Need 10,000 Laborers

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—The road ahead looks pretty rough for this winter to the State Highway Department, which needs about 10,000 additional laborers to get roads in good shape for ice and snow to come.

The department has "plenty of snowplows," about 1 to every 47 miles of highway, but few operators to run them. Twice as much calcium chloride, for melting ice from roads, as the roads usually require, has been ordered, but officials have their doubts about getting very big supply before January 1. In the meantime, they'll rely on kitchen salt."

"All things considered, the department will get through the winter all right with the manpower and equipment we have, unless some exceptionally severe snows come along," predicted one Highway Department official.

Navy Fliers Warned On Low Swooping

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP).—The Game and Inland Fish Commission has received assurance from the Fifth Naval Air Command that no Navy planes will swoop low over Maryland marshlands and disturb bedded wild fowl, Harold S. Kolmer, executive secretary of the commission, said today.

Kolmer explained that each year a number of protests are received from hunters. This time, however, the cooperation of the Navy and Army Air Forces was sought prior to the receipt of any complaints from duck hunters.

Flying low over marsh areas where wild waterfowl are bedding is a violation of Maryland law, Kolmer pointed out.

Discharged Veteran Dies in Auto Crash

Winchester, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Hugh A. Pitcock, 23, of Opequon was killed early this morning when a car in which he was riding with three others turned over on Route 50 near the West Virginia line. George Mumaw of Winchester, owner of the car, is a hospital patient but not seriously hurt. The others escaped uninjured.

Pitcock, in the invasion of Normandy and wounded twice in the fighting that followed, received his discharge last month. He leaves his mother and 10 brothers and sisters.

Battling $85,000 Fire in Charlottesville

FIREMEN are shown battling flames which swept two warehouses in Charlottesville, Va., late Thursday afternoon. Blaze caused $85,000 damage, stopped traffic on nearby C. & O. Railway and cut off city's electric power for more than a hour

Landreth Made New Head of Va. Disciples

Strausburg, Va., Nov. 16 (AP). — Disciples of Christ in Virginia have chosen as president for the new year State Senator S. Floyd Landreth of Galax, recently defeated as Republican candidate for Governor.

Senator Landreth was elected at the closing session of the annual convention of the Disciples here yesterday, and named to serve with him during the coming year were Mrs. Walter Amory of Grafton, first vice president; C. G. Forbes, Dundas, second vice president, and Alvin R. Reynolds, Richmond, secretary-treasurer.

The Christian Missionary Society elected the following officers:

A. L. Blake, president; J. D. Helsabeck, first vice president; Douglas C. Petty, second vice president; C. D. Beaver, recording secretary; H. T. Hubbard, treasurer; R. C. Hawkins, jr., auditor, and H. B. Weatherford, Clarence M. Brown and R. L. Jones, resident members.

The convention accepted the invitation of Graham Christian Church, near Bluefield, Va., to hold its 1946 session there during the first part of next October, the selection of dates being left to the officers.

Committees named for the new term by the organization include:

Christian Laymen Fellowship—Fred Helsabeck, Richmond, president; Orville W. Wake, first vice president; Glenn Jordan, second vice president; A. W. Jones, secretary; Fleet Dillard, treasurer; Dr. Paul McConnell and Dr. James Gillespie.

Recommendations for Interdenominational Convention—Nelson M. Fox, Mrs. Allen D. Stenger and W. M. Norment, jr.

Nominated by the convention as trustees of Lynchburg College were the Rev. Allen D. Stenger and W. Sterling King.

Panhandle Gets 80,000 Trees In SCS Project

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—A shipment of 80,000 trees was being planted in Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties today without cost to farmers on whose lands they will grow, James Conklyn, supervisor of the Soil Conservation Service, in charge, said today.

The trees were taken from SCS nurseries and are being distributed to over 500 cooperators in the three-county area. Farmers will do the planting. They are planted according to SCS plans for the purposes of providing ultimately lumber and, in the meantime, helping to control erosion. A number of shrubs in the shipment are being used for borders and hedges. Most of the latter, Conklyn said, will provide shelter for birds and wildlife. All plantings go on land no longer usable for other purposes, he said.

Included in the shipment were 51,000 forest trees, 27,000 wildlife shrubs. Three thousand chestnut trees will be planted as an experiment. A number of aspen plantings will also be made in the hope of producing enough to meet a demand for this particular type. About a hundred improved blueberry, filberts and mulberry plantings are included.

Alexandria B'nai B'rith To Open Bond Drive

Alexandria Lodge of the B'nai B'rith and the women's auxiliary are organizing a victory loan campaign to open Tuesday, November 27. Irving Scholl is chairman of the men's campaign and the women's group wil lbe headed by Mrs. Nora Woolf and Mrs. Tecla Scholl.

Farm Workers to Meet

College Park, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—A three-day conference of county Extension workers and soil conservationists will open in Baltimore Monday. Dr. T. B. Symons, Extension director, said problems of Maryland farmers would be discussed at the session.

Dearth of Teachers Perils Va. School System, Says Miller

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—G. Tyler Miller, president of the Virginia Education Association, writes in the mid-November issue of the University of Virginia News Letter that "unless something is done in the immediate future . . . we may expect a complete breakdown of the entire structure of public education in Virginia."

Mr. Miller, who is superintendent of the Charlottesville schools, believes that Virginia faces the prospect of a dearth of competent teachers for her elementary and high schools, with the shortage especially acute in the elementary schools. Although the return of teaching personnel from the armed forces and from more attractive wartime positions may relieve the situation for the 1946-47 session, says Mr. Miller, such relief would be temporary.

The article is accompanied by a suggested minimum salary schedule for teachers, of which Mr. Miller writes, "The greatest step toward the improvement of public education in Virginia would be the enactment of legislation by the 1946 General Assembly to place into effect . . . the minimum salary schedule for teachers."

A survey of the principal teacher-training institutions in Virginia indicates that the prospective number of men and women who plan to teach in elementary schools is alarmingly low. "Whereas, it is estimated that approximately 900 to 1000 elementary teachers are needed each year as replacements in Virginia schools . . . less than 90 graduates will be available," Mr. Miller has discovered.

He warns that "since the whole educational structure depends upon good teaching in the elementary grades, where the foundations are laid, this situation threatens the entire educational system of our State."

Mr. Miller outlines an eight-point program to alleviate the teacher shortage, providing for increased teachers' salaries, elimination of the salary differences between high schools and the elementary schools, consolidation of schools, provision of more adequate teaching equipment and materials, guidance of some of the best high school students into the teaching field, improved attitudes on the part of present teachers, better college training by better paid college teachers and apprenticeship teachers' certificates on both high school and elementary school levels.

Antipollution Group

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—Wilfred A. Roper, president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, has announced the appointment of a committee, headed by Seth Burnley, City Manager of Charlottesville, to study stream pollution abatement.

Cumberland Selected for P-TA Parley

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—The executive board of the Maryland Congress of Parents and Teachers disclosed today that the 1946 convention of the organization will be held at Cumberland.

At a post-convention session of the board last night three members-at-large were elected. They are Mrs. Stanley G. Cook of Indian Head, Mrs. Guy R. Clements of Annapolis and Mrs. H. Ross Coppedge of Baltimore, all of whom are past presidents.

These committee chairmen for the State congress were elected:

Mrs. H. Heineman, Cresaptown, publicity; Mrs. Cook, legislation; Edna McNaughton, College Park, parent education; Mrs. Frank F. Smith, Silver Spring, summer round-up; Elizabeth Amery, College Park, school lunches; Mrs. Fred Cook, Baltimore, social hygiene; Mrs. Harold Warder, Indian Head, publications.

Also Mrs. L. P. Ditman, Berwyn, by-laws; Mrs. A. Gordon Fleet, Edgewater, conservation of natural resources; Mrs. G. R. Clements, Annapolis, bulletin editor; Mrs. Herman Wilson, Gaithersburg, home and family living; Lucy V. Barnsley, Rockville, mental hygiene; Mrs. H. R. Coppedge, Baltimore, citizenship and international relations; Mrs. Thomas W. Pyle, Bethesda, recreation; Hazel Fisher, Harford County, safety; Mrs. Catherine Reed, Prince Georges County, school education, and Mrs. W. H. Podlich, Severna Park, historian.

Va. Court Grants Custody Appeal

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—The Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals today granted an appeal to Everett B. Caudell from a decision of the Washington County Circuit Court, which refused Caudell's plea to return custody of his 15-year-old son from the State Department of Public Welfare.

Caudell's son was brought into juvenile court last spring charged with "persistent" truancy and was "sentenced to the State Board of Public Welfare." Caudell took his case to the Circuit Court to keep the boy from being sent to a welfare department receiving home.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP) (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100; slow; few clean-up deals steady to weak with Thursday's closing market; common and medium cows, 8.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 6.50@8.50; few shelly canners around 6.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 13.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.50@12.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; vealers nominally steady; good and choice, 120-220 lbs., 15.50@16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00; no weighty slaughter calves offered.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active; steady with Thursday at ceiling level; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; slaughter lambs and slaughter ewes nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 11.00@14.00; culls around 8.00; choice light weight slaughter ewes, 6.50 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate. Market stronger. 100-lb. sacks: New York and New Jersey, 3.00@3.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Market looking better. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, 2.25@2.75, some few 3.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts light. Market steady. North Carolina, Green, 1.50@1.75. New York, 1.00@1.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate. Market strong. California, lugs, 5.50@6.45; some poor quality as low as 4.00@4.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market firm. Federal-State grading stations: Whites, Browns, U. S. Grade A, extra large, 56@58; U. S. Grade A, extra large, 56@58; U. S. Grade A, large, 54@56; U. S. Grade A, medium, 49; U. S. Grade A, small, 40; U. S. Grade B, large, 45; U. S. Grade B, medium, 42; U. S. Grade C, large, 41; pullets, 39; current receipts, 40.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts heavy. Market weak. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 28@30; Fowl, 25@26; Leghorn Hens, 22@23; Old Roosters, 20; Young Turkeys, 35.20; Old Turkeys, 33.20.

HOGS—Receipts, 36. Market at ceiling, 14.90 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs., up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy-type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 15.50; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Nov. 16 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5500; total 12,000; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.85 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.10; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 2500; salable calves, 500; total, 500; general market slow, uneven, steady to weak with recent downturn; choice steers and yearlings still in broad demand, however, 61 head approximately 975-lb. offerings, 18.00, the ceiling; scattered supply, 13.50@16.50; no choice heifers here; common and medium grades, 10.50@13.50; run mostly cows; market weak with Thursday's 25-cent downturn; most beef cows 9.25@11.05; not many beef cows above 12.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.25; strong weights 8.50 and better; bulls and vealers continued scarce, steady; stockers slow at recent 25-cent downturn.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total 5000; slaughter lambs and ewes steady; understone steady to good and choice yearlings but bids 25 or more lower on medium and good kinds; good and choice native lambs 14.25 to mostly 14.50; bucks discounted 1.00; package medium to good kinds, 13.25; with common light sortouts, 10.50@11.00, bucks included; few good native yearlings, 12.00; two loads medium to good Montanas held above 11.25; common to choice native ewes, 5.00@6.50; 2 loads mixed culls to medium, mostly grade Montanas, 4.85@5.25.

Tydings Sees Atomic Plans Step to Peace

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP).—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) said today the atomic bomb plans announced by President Truman and Prime Ministers Attlee and King were a step toward creating an "atmosphere of good will and friendliness."

However, he said it was too early for him to express a "conclusive" opinion.

Senator Tydings is a member of the Atomic Energy Commission of the United States Senate. The group has heard the views of many scientists on the atomic bomb and was expected to hear more before making a report.

He said the statement by the three leaders of the English-speaking nations "does show a friendly and constructive approach toward a solution of what to do finally, so that its ultimate solution will be reached after such steps as will arrive at a point where atomic energy can be used for peaceful purposes and to safeguard and prevent its harmful use.

"For the moment, to get good will and understanding and friendship in the world is more important than anything else. If that is accomplished, what to do with the atomic bomb will take care of itself.

"I don't think it is proper to foreclose on the future until the hearings (the hearing before the Senate Commission of which Senator Tydings is a member) are completed."

The Senator added that he would want answered the question of whether a system of inspection to determine whether atomic bombs were being manufactured was scientifically feasible.

Fredericksburg Faces Tax Boost In 1946 Budget

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Higher taxes for Fredericksburg in 1946 appeared in prospect today following the November meeting the city council last night. The next year's budget submitted by the finance committee called for an increase in the tax rate from $1.25 to $1.40 per $100 of assessed valuation. The council will begin a study of the proposal at its conference session next Tuesday.

Other business of the council included:

A recommendation to the State Compensation Commission that the salary of Commonwealth's Attorney W. B. F. Cole be raised from $1800 to $2400 a year.

Reelection of L. J. Houston, jr., as city manager at a salary of $6500. Mr. Houston has held the post continuously since 1918.

Authorized a survey of the city's recreational requirements by the National Recreation Association to cost $1000.

Set up a special committee to study hours, working conditions and pay of all city employes and heard a police committee recommendation that the work week of policemen be reduced from 72 to 50.

Building Collapse Hurts 3 in Baltimore

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP).—A three-story brick building collapsed today, injuring three persons and forcing one family to leave home as the walls began to give way.

Mrs. Anna Williams, in bed on the first floor, was in jured when her bed fell into an excavation and debris from the collapsed home fell on top of her. Ignatius Sergotick, 20, who was on the third floor, was injured on the back and chest, and James Harris of Hampstead, a foreman for the construction company working next door, also was hurt.

The building walls had been braced when an adjoining structure was torn down. Inspectors of the bureau of buildings were notified.

Utility Manager Shifted To Charles Town Post

Winchester, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—W. M. Krise, district manager of the Northern Virginia Power Co., has announced the appointment of Philip N. Hunter, formerly of Hagerstown, Md., as manager of the company's interests at Charles Town, W. Va. Hunter has been service department manager here since 1939.

Cecil W. Grapes has been named to succeed Hunter. The Northern Virginia company is a subsidiary of the Potomac-Edison system.

Junior Theater Formed In Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Formation of the Junior Theater for boys and girls 8 to 16 years old was completed here today and rehearsals were planned at once for the group's first production.

Organizer of the theater is Gene Thomas, who has had long experience in the fields of drama and radio. His own musical, "Footlight Frolics of 1946," will be the initial presentation of the Junior Theater in late January or early February.

New President Of Sweet Briar

DR. MARTHA B. LUCAS, Assistant Dean of Radcliffe College and in her early 30s, has been appointed president of Sweet Briar College in Virginia to succeed Dr. Meta Glass

Mrs. Nunnally Is Honored in Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Mrs. Isabel A. Nunnally, prominent Albemarle County agriculturist, was named Charlottesville's First Lady of the Year last night at a meeting of the Beta Sigma Phi sorority, sponsors of the selection, in the Monticello Hotel.

The certificate of award will be presented to Mrs. Nunnally, who was unable to attend last night's meeting, by Miss Mary Ellen Grover, chairman of the nominating committee, in a ceremony in the hotel clubroom next Tuesday night.

Mrs. Nunnally, chosen by a hitherto secret committee of civic leaders, is secretary of the County Planning Commission and a member of the board of directors of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce and the County Farm Bureau. An aviation enthusiast, she is also renowned as an excellent horsewoman. She frequently rode her own entries at local horse shows.

During the war, while her son was in service, she has directed the operation of her 590-acre farm, Riverdale Farm. A native of Atlanta, Ga., she came to Albemarle about eight years ago.

Members of the committee which selected Mrs. Nunnally included L. H. Peterson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; F. V. Riddick, president of the Lions Club; William Trevillian, past president of the Exchange Club; Harry George, president of the Rotary Club; and Miss Mattie Pitman, president of the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Selection was made on the basis of outstanding community service. Similar awards are being made in other cities where Beta Sigma Chi chapters are located.

Train Hits Auto, Kills Four Dogs

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Two men escaped without injury, but four hunting dogs were killed when a northbound R. F. & P. R. R. train plowed into an automobile at the Milford, Caroline County, grade crossing.

The car ran off the crossing and its wheels became wedged between the tracks while the driver, Lewis Gravatt, was attempting to negotiate the crossing in a dense fog about 5:30 a. m. He sent his companion, a colored man, running down the tracks to flag the train. Five dogs were released, but four of them remained on the tracks and were killed when the locomotive engineer could not stop the train in time.

Eye Specialist Dies in Crash

Staunton, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—Mrs. Albert D. Frost and Dr. Albert Ruedemann of Cleveland, Ohio, were released today from the King's Oaughters Hospital here where they were brought after an automobile accident near Monterey in which Mrs. Frost's husband, a nationally known eye specialist, was killed.

Both Mrs. Frost and Dr. Ruedemann were reported in good condition following first aid treatment given here.

The two were injured and Dr. Frost killed when the Frost automobile, in which the three were returning from a medical convention, plunged over a 300-foot embankment.

R. E. Charland Dies In Warrenton Hospital

Warrenton, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—Robert Emile Charland, 52, a resident of Warrenton for the past 25 years, died at the Physicians Hospital in Warrenton yesterday after an illness of several weeks.

Funeral services will be held at the Warrenton Presbyterian Church at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Nan Jeffries Charland, of Warrenton; a brother and sister.

Drop in Idle Aid Checks Noted in Md.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—A drop in the number of unemployment checks issued by the State Unemployment Compensation Board was noted for the week of November 10, the first decrease since VJ-Day.

Russel S. Davis, board chairman, told Governor O'Conor yesterday that 487 fewer checks were mailed out during that week than the previous week. He said 29,924 checks for a total of $564,540 were paid out during the week.

Two Men Swim For Aid, Die of Heart Attacks

Leonardtown, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—A civilian employe and a Naval officer of the Patuxent Naval Air Base were dead today, victims of similar duck hunting mishaps Wednesday night.

Dr. F. F. Greenwell, St. Mary's County medical examiner, said the two victims were William R. Walther, 25, of nearby Lexington Park, and Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph Hillerman, 33, whose deaths he ascribed to heart attacks after they had swum for help wenh their boats drifted away from their duckblinds.

Both men were hunting with two companions, he said, and in each instance, the companions spent the night in the windswept blinds.

Walther, he said, went hunting with L. P. Cok, 39, and Cook's son, Paul, 13, off St George's Island. Their boat drifted away, Dr. Greenwell continued, and Walther plunged into the unseasonably cold water to swim to it. He disappeared before reaching the boat and his body was found yesterday morning, the medical examiner said.

Cok and his son attracted the attention of St. George's Islanders yesterday morning by waving handkerchiefs. They were removed from the flimsy duckblind and taken home weher both were recovering today from exposure.

A Navy spokesman said Hillerman, married and the father of three children, went duck hunting Wednesday with two companions, off St. George's Island. When their boat drifeted away in the heavy hain, Hillerman swam after it. He reached it but was unable to start it so he swam for shore.

Dr. Greenwell said he was told that Hillerman made shore but fell dead of a heart attack induced by the exertion. He was 300 yards from a house.

Two Hunters Wounded

Frederick, Md., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Two persons were slightly wounded yesterday in hunting accidents as the season on upland game opened in Maryland. Melvin Moxley, 25, near Linganore, is at the Frederick City Hospital with wounds in his legs as a result of being shot by a hunting companion. An unidentified Baltimorean was treated for buckshot wounds by a Mount Airy physician and later discharged. Game Warden Benjamin F. Phebus said most hunters got their bag of rabbits but birds were very scarce.

Another Hunter Shot

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—Ronald Young, 36, was shot in the right leg while hunting rabbits today on Martins Mountain in the first accident of the local hunting season.

State Trooper Harold L. Basore said Young's brother-in-law accidentally fired the shot from 12-gauge shotgun. Young's condition is reported good at Allegany Hospital.

Martin Recalls 3000 Workers

Baltimore, Nov. 16 (AP).—The Glenn L. Martin Co. announced today that it had begun recalling 3000 employes after receiving orders totaling over 12 million dollars from eight airlines for conversion of four-engine C-54 military transports to commercial use.

The company recently announced a seven-million-dollar order from Pennsylvania-Central Airlines for Martin 202-transports.

Directors today declared a semi-annual common stock dividend of $1.50 payable December 21, 1945, to stockholders of record December 10.

Glenn L. Martin, president, told the board of directors that the company had a 92-million-dollar backlog in military orders in addition to the new commercial contracts.

Memorial Stadium Planned in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—A municipal stadium with a seating capacity of 25,000 and an adjoining recreation building with a 10,000 capacity have been proposed for Richmond by Mayor William C. Herbert's Citizens Athletic Committee.

The committee asked that the athletic center be dedicated as a living memorial to Richmond men who died in World War II.

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How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

But the deer we shot at looked like it was iron, painted white—
It was quick frozen. Now it's thawed out. It's our deer, m'boy.
While we're waiting for the hijackers to return to be captured, Howard, you can dress our venison for the oven—
Ugh. You cuttum up . . . Uncooked meat nauseates me, O'Malley—
ME? But Howard—
Mr. O'Malley! . . . It's not a robber's truck! It belongs to Mom's butcher, Mr. Otis! . . .
CROCKETT JOHNSON

New Warning Sent Bulgaria On Vote Curbs

The United States yesterday sent the Bulgarian Government a new warning against reported oppressive political practices in that country.

The action was linked with the visit to Bulgaria of Mark Ethridge, special political investigator for Secretary of State Byrnes.

Ethridge, Louisville, Ky., publisher, recently left Sofia and was last reported in Moscow.

A statement released by the State Department disclosed that his findings in Bulgaria had been given to the Sofia government as well as to the governments of Russia and Britain. Ethridge's findings were not disclosed.

The statement given out here was the text of a communication handed to the Bulgarian government by the United States political representative there, Maynard Barnes.

The Deparment said that this country was anxious to conclude a peace treaty with Bulgaria but a free election of a representative government must be held first.

"Important democratic elements" are excluded from the elections scheduled Sunday, the statement asserted, adding:

"Moreover, there are indications that the free expression of popular will is being further esticted by threats of coercion and later reprisals."

Tension High at Windup

Sofia, Nov. 15 (AP).—The turbulent Bulgarian political campaign moved toward its climax in an atmosphere of explosive tension today, with the Fatherhood Front and opposition groups making last-minute appeals for support in the National Assembly election which will be held Sunday.

Thousands of election posters bearing caricatures were plastered upon walls, newspapers were filled with charges and countercharges, and both sides ordered their followers out for a final house-to-house campaign.

How Many Years Is a Whisttle Worth?

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

A PETTICOAT WAS RECOMMENDED—Film Starlet Linda Stirling (left), modeling a "Whistle Suit" (so named by the designer because it brings forth that long low note) probably hasn't heard that Mrs. Adelaine Hill (above), shown as she observed her one hundred seventh birthday at her Fort Atkinson, Wis., home, says she is in good health "maybe because I wear two petticoats"

Jewish Riot Death Toll Raised to Six

Jerusalem, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—The death toll in the Jewish riots of death toll in the Jewish riots at Tel-Aviv in protest against British policy on Palestine rose to six today when another Jewish casualty died in a hospital. The city was quiet but continued tense. Strong detachments of soldiers and police back up by armored cars patrolled the city and British government and commercial buildings throughout Palestine were under heavy guard.

The 24-hour-a-day curfew imposed on Tel-Aviv after the riots started Wednesday night was relaxed effective at 9 a. m. today. But even now, civilians were permitted on the streets only between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. There may be a further relaxation tomorrow.

During the seven hours of street circulation permitted today business returned to normal and schools were reopened.

Today's Jewish newspapers unanimously praise British troops and police as having shown considerable restraint in face of what was called trying provocation, such as stoning, during the Tel-Aviv disorders. Without exception, the newspapers disassociated respectable Jews from what were called Hooligans.

Nazi-Finnish Pact Aided by Mannerheim

Helsinki, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—Evidence read today at the Finnish war guilt trials showed that President Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim fully supported Finland's pact with Germany of June, 1944, under which Finland decided to stay in the war—though at the point of collapse.

The agreement was signed by German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and former President Risto Ryti, one of the defendants, who was succeeded as president by Mannerheim. Mannerheim's views were contained in a deposition read to the court. He is not a defendant and, as a matter of fact, is in Portugal for "health" reasons.

"I always defended and I always will defend the Ribbentrop agreement," the statement said. "Finland's military and economic position at that time was so desperate that Ryti had no choice."

The pact provided for German military and economic help.

Vaino A. Tanner, former Minister of Finance, testified for the prosecution that at various times during the war he received information from American and British sources that Russia's collapse was imminent.

Ryti's attorney, Hjalmar Procope, former Minister to Washington, quoted President Roosevelt's words of 1939 that Finland was "peaceful, free, progressive and democratic" and added that the "question of war guilt will not be decided by the (war guilt) law of September 14, 1945, nor by any decision based thereon."

Miss White Gets Bronze Star

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.).—Miss Mary Stamps White has been awarded the Bronze Star medal for her work with the American Red Cross overseas as director of the Columbia Club in Paris from September, 1944, to May of this year.

Miss White, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. White, jr., of Flordon, this county, is chairman of the Charlottesville and Albemarle Victory Loan drive. Before going overseas with the Red Cross, she was executive secretary of the legal Office of Civilian Defense. During her 32 months' service overseas she was stationed first at Edinburgh, Scotland, and later served as assistant club director in Northampton, England, in the spring of 1944.

Editor Olinger's Rites Set Today

New Market, Va., Nov. 16 (Spl.). Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Herman Olinger, 48-year-old editor of The Shenandoah Valley, who died yesterday in a Harrisonburg hospital.

Members of the New Market town council will act as pallbearers at the 4 p. m. services from his home here.

Mr. Olinger, in addition to editing the weekly, was town treasurer. He is survived by his wife, the former Edna Baker.

8000 Russians Died at Dachau, Czech Testifies

Dachau, Germany, Nov. 16 (U.P.). Dr. Franz Blaha, Czech inmate of the Dachau concentration camp, testified at the trials of 40 German camp guards today that about 8000 or more Russian soldiers and students, 94 of them generals or high officers, were executed at Dachau in 1942 and 1944, and pointed to four defendants as aiding in the executions.

In his long testimony in the second day of trial, Blaha told how:

The Germans ordered the laboratory which he headed to send SS doctors and leaders preserved heads of prisoners who died in malaria treatment experiments conducted under direction of Prof. Klaus Karl Schilling, 74, one of the defendants. Blaha said many died from malaria or from infections suffered in the experiments. The laboratory was ordered to cut off the heads of some of the dead, boil and bleach them, reassemble the skull and ship them to designated recipients.

Dead prisoners—except Germans—were skinned at specifications of SS officers, the human hide tanned and then used for saddles, gloves, or house slippers.

Prisoners were immersed up to 38 hours in tanks of cold water to test the effect of cold on the human system; sometimes a few were removed and warmed either by mechanical means or by being placed in bed between two naked women.

Batches of 20 to 25 men were herded into pressure chambers and subjected to sudden increasing or lowering of air pressures which killed many through brain hemorrhages.

Carloads of French prisoners were locked into freight cars and shipped from France to Dachau, where 500 were found dead of suffocation on arrival.

Hungarians and Gypsies were subjected to a five-day "salt water" treatment in which they were given only salt water to drink and nothing to eat. The prisoners were saved when others smuggled food and fresh water to them.

German doctors introduced pus into the bodies, usually the rectal muscles or the rectum, of selected victims to induce infectious disease upon which the Germans could perform experimental treatments. Blaha said priests usually were selected by the Germans for this because they were in good physical condition. Ninety per cent died.

'Belsen Beast' And 29 Aides Found Guilty

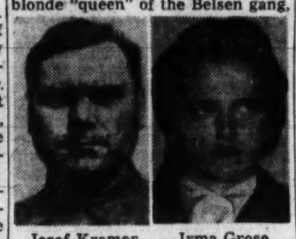
Lueneburg, Germany, Nov. 16 (AP).—A British military court today convicted Josef Kramer, the "Beast of Belsen," and 29 of his specialists in human misery of committing atrocities at the Belsen and Oswiecim concentration camps, but acquitted 14 defendants, including five women.

Sixteen of the convicted were women.

Tonight the 30 sullen prisoners awaited sentences of death by hanging or shooting, or of imprisonment and fines, to be announced tomorrow.

Irma Grese, Klein Convicted

Major defendants convicted with the brute-faced, 29-year-old Kramer were Irma Grese, 22, the blonde "queen" of the Belsen gang,



Josef Kramer Irma Grese

and Dr. Fritz Klein, gray-haired physician who, witnesses said, picked victims for the Oswiecim gas chamber.

Each of the 30 showed no emotion.

But later two of the women, Hilde Lobauer, 27, and shapely Stanislawa Staroska, 28, burst into tears.

Acquittal of such a large number as 14 was the only surprise. The court said that, after making an impartial survey of the evidence, it was obliged to rule in their favor.

Innocent Are Removed

The convicted, charged with conducting a camp where starvation was rampant and rivers of fat ran from human funeral pyres, arose individually in the prisoners' dock as the president of the court, Maj. Gen. H. P. M. Berney Flicklin, read the findings in a loud, husky voice.

The innocent were removed and the defending attorneys then began the pleas of mitigation which will not be concluded until sometime tomorrow.

Specifically, the charges were committing mass murder and ill treatment of Allied nationals at the two camps. Thirteen were tried on charges of committing crimes at both Oswiescim and Belsen.

Sheriff Foils Mrs. Deveny Move To Be Near Her 'Sonny' in Jail

Los Angeles, Nov. 16 (U.P.).—Mrs. Eleanor Deveny, whose four-day idyl with 16-year-old Sonny Wisecarvar made her heart palpitate with love, surrendered to the sheriff today.

She wanted to be near the sturdy lad in jail, but the sheriff sent her home under bond in the safekeeping of a brother.

The 25-year-old matron was booked on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor. A preliminary hearing was set for November 27.

She didn't get so much as a look at Sonny.

"I have said too much already," she murmured demurely.

She added, however, that last night "was the first good night's rest I've had in ten days."

Superior Judge A. A. Scott refused to free her on her own recognizance.

"This woman is too unstable," he said.

Mrs. Deveny protested the charge against her.

"I can't understand it," she said. "Mrs. Wisecarvar (Sonny's mother) said she didn't want to prosecute me.

"And about this kidnaping—I didn't take him away; he took me. "But if Sonny's in jail, I won't mind going there, too."

Mrs. Deveny, who has two sons, is writing to her husband, Sergt. John Devény, now in Japan, about her hamburger hunt with Sonny that turned into a four-day trip to Oroville, Calif., where they were arrested. They registered in a hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Wisecarver.

It was Sonny's second such escapade since he was 14. That was his age when he left his high school classroom to elope to Yuma, Ariz., with Elaine Ludlum Monfredi, then 22, mother of two children. The marriage was annulled a few weeks later and she was convicted of contributing to delinquency of a minor.

Judge Scott committed Sonny to County Jail last night "to keep him from becoming the most sought-after man in the United States."

"You won't have to worry about this boy again," he told Mrs. Mildred Wisecarver, Sonny's mother. "I guarantee that we will take care of him until he is 21."

Sonny protested that he thought he ought to go to Juvenile Hall, instead of the jail.

"You're not being treated as a juvenile this time," the judge said. "Apparently you have won your spurs as a man."

Va. Road Travel Nearer Normal

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—Travel on Virginia highways is getting back to normal, the State Highway Department reported today. The department estimates that travel on primary roads last month amounted to 292,186,000 miles, 44.65 per cent above October of last year and just 10.39 per cent above October of 1941.

Each of eight highway districts reported increases over last year, with the Richmond district ahead with 41,029,000 miles, 61 per cent above October of 1944. Highways around Fredericksburg came closest to the normal peacetime load of travel, just 2.73 per cent below normal.

Feverish Legislators Bill State for Ice

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—Maryland's legislators got together for a special session November 5 and dispached their work in one day.

The feverish activity of the quick session was evidenced in one bill presented to the comptroller's office for payment: Ice, $3.16.

Lieut. Col. Masters Serving in China

Lieut. Col. James M. Masters, sr., USMC, of 3719 T st. nw., is now serving on the stafff of Maj. Gen. Dewitt Peck, commanding general of the First Marine Division headquarters in Tientsin, China.

A graduate of Annapolis in 1933, Masters was awarded the Legion of Merit Medal for Cape Gloucester action and received the Navy Cross for leadership on Okinawa.

His wife, Doris M. Masters, and 6-year-old son, James jr., live at the T st. address.

Venezuela to Seek Big U. S. Military Mission

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 16 (U.P.). Maj. Marcos Perez Jiminez, chief of staff, left today for the United States.

It was authoritatively reported that he will seek the largest United States military mission ever sent to a Latin-American country, to train and modernize the Venezuelan army.

DEGAULLE

From Page 1

"most representative personalities" of the three parties.

The political bureau of the Communist Party met tonight under the chairmanship of Secretary General Maurice Thorez to "examine the political situation created by General De Gaulle's decision to renounce the accomplishment of the mission with which he was charged by the constituent assembly," a party communique said.

Want One Top Place

One source said De Gaulle had offered all economic and social post in the cabinet to the Communists, but the Sommunists remained adamant in demands for one of the top cabinet positions.

Information Minister Jacques Soustelle, held a lengthy conference with De Gaulle and said the general had completed his political negotiations "for the moment."

Soustelle's announcement capped a day of tense political wrangling that saw the resignation of De Gaulle first rumored, next announced by his office, then apparently withheld pending general negotiations to solve the deadlock with the Communists.

WHAT THE NEW

Martin 2-0-2

MEANS TO THE FLYING PUBLIC

● In economy, speed, comfort and modernity, no commercial aircraft now flying can surpass the new Martin 202. Her speed averages thirty to forty percent more than today's transports. In comfort, she offers unexcelled luxury, every up-to-the-minute convenience. Her exceptional operating economy permits rates less than those of first class railroad fare. And unlike converted bombers or revised prewar models, the Martin 202 is newly designed, specifically to meet current airline requirements. An outstanding achievement in Martin's 35 years of leadership, the 202 opens a new era in air travel and transport.

THE GLENN L. MARTIN CO., BALTIMORE 3, MARYLAND

ROOMY AISLES eliminate congestion in entering or leaving Martin 202. Cabin is completely air conditioned, sound conditioned, heated and smartly styled throughout. Tricycle landing gear keeps plane level while on ground.

BAGGAGE RACKS at entrance permit passengers to pick up baggage quickly without waiting for it to be unearthed from baggage hold. However, baggage may be checked through, if desired. Additional luggage may be stowed under seats.

ULTRA-COMFORTABLE seats . . . with ample leg room, individual reading lights, full-view frostproof windows . . . give the Martin 202 unsurpassed luxury. Call light summons hostess. Unusual stability makes for easy, smooth flying.

MODERN LAVATORY, spacious and spotless, is equipped with convenient mirrors to serve as a powder room. Buffet on Martin 202 is completely equipped enabling hostess to serve full-course meals as well as light snacks.

SOME OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE NEW MARTIN 202

- Cruises at a speed approaching 300 m.p.h.—upward of 100 m.p.h. faster than present day transports.
- On a 250 mile city-to-city hop, direct flying costs, exclusive of operating overhead, are less than one cent per seat-mile.
- Various interior arrangements carry 30 to 42 passengers—in luxury unsurpassed by even the largest 4-engine airlines flying today.
- Equipment is located below floor, easily accessible for servicing through exterior hatches.
- Flexible Marseg fuel cells cut maintenance costs and contribute to safety.
- Three large exterior doors, and two large doors between passenger and cargo compartments, permit swift loading and unloading to cut waiting time at airports.
- Will utilize every new electronic device, including radar, to permit all-weather flying.
- Embodies such improvements as reversible pitch propellers, heat anti-icing, laminar flow wings, tricycle landing gear.
- Has far more cargo and baggage space (525 cu. ft.) than any transport of comparable size.
- Utmost passenger comfort assured by comfortable roomy seats, plenty of head room and leg room, large windows, modern heating, ventilating, soundproofing and lighting.

● The Martin 202 is engineered specifically to meet Air Transport Association specifications. Not just designed for the airline but by the airline—custom built by Martin—to the most exacting standards of the air traveler.

Martin AIRCRAFT

Builders of Dependable Aircraft Since 1909

DON WINSLOW

YOUR FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION WITH SENSATIONAL NEWS IS ON THE AIR.... GANGSTER...TRIGGER MAN...KILLER KNOWN AS SQUID HAS BEEN MURDERED...HIS BODY FOUND ENCASED IN A BLOCK OF CEMENT...
IT WAS RESURRECTED FROM DEVIL'S QUICKSAND MARSH ON SEVENTY-SEVEN...THERE ARE NO CLUES - - -
IT CAN'T BE!
I KNEW IT! I FELT AS THOUGH SOMEONE WAS STRANGLING ME!
MEANWHILE
SO THIS IS THE CHEESE WITH WHICH YOU BAITED THE TRAP... PIED PIPER WINSLOW!
RIGHT! I HOPE THE RATS COME OUT FOR ME AS THEY DID FOR HIM!

Eastern Wins, 20-0; Wilson Upsets Indians

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Unless something sensational happens this afternoon, like a victory for Penn or Wisconsin, the football teams of Army and Navy will come down to their big game on December 1 as an unbeaten pair. That has never happened before in the long record of their football rivalry, we are told by historians.

POVICH

Penn's chances of upsetting Army are rated virtually on a par with Wisconsin's chances against Navy and in neither case are they good. In the current betting, you can have Penn and 28 points against Blanchard-Davis et al., and Navy's in-and-out team is a 27-point favorite over Wisconsin.

Penn is the best team that Army is taking on thus far this season, but that won't make much difference. Whatever the required number of touchdowns to beat Penn may be, Army figures to score them, plus a few more. No opponent has come close to stopping the bull-smashes of Blanchard or the stabbing runs of Davis and even without that pair Army would be a good football team.

Off the Michigan game which they won 33-to-7, the Midshipmen are an improved team. Bruce Smith is giving Navy the best quarterbacking it has had all season, and big Bob Jenkins' return to the fullback job gives Navy its best power potential. Smith, Jenkins, Minisi and Scott are a formidable quartet, but none among them can be classified as a Blanchard or a Davis.

Right now, the Army is a 20-point favorite over Navy two weeks hence. Mere improvement in the Navy team won't be sufficient to beat Army. The trick is to stop both Davis and Blanchard. The best minds among the coaches agree that the surest method is to kidnap 'em both before the game.

Over at Pimlico today, they're staging the $25,000 Special, the race that Alfred Vanderbilt thought up back in 1927 when he took over the presidency of the track. The Special came closer to being a sporting race than any other stake in the country. Vanderbilt played on the pride of the horse owners who entered their steeds in a mere $10,000 race to determine the Handicap Horse of the Year.

The Special is up to $25,000 now, over the mile and three sixteenths distance, with the Calumet pair of Armed and Pot O' Luck the 7-5 favorite in today's race. Interesting is the fact that the second and third choices are, respectively, Stymie and First Fiddle, both of which were bargain-counter purchases, that have totaled more than a half-million in purse winnings. Stymie cost Mrs. Ethel Jacobs only $1500, and the gray-coated First Fiddle was claimed for $2500 at one time.

The Pimlica race of 1938 produced one of the great match races of all time. That was when the favored War Admiral, winner of the 1937 Special, hooked up with Seabiscuit. It was a sensation from the start. Seabiscuit, supposedly a slow breaker, and on the outside, took the track away from War Admiral, and War Admiral drew even as they went into the backstretch. The pair raced as one horse until the turn into the stretch when Seabiscuit left War Admiral up the track to confound the spectators.

The All-America Conference which has announced itself as a rival of the National Football League as a major league of pro football is taking heart today. Dan Topping, owner of a National League franchise, is threatening to drop out of the league and join the All-America.

What's more important is that Topping, as one-third owner of the Yankees, has the football rights to Yankee Stadium, and would install an All-America club in New York if he breaks away from the National League. The All-America needs only a New York outlet to assure its success.

Topping is at war with Tim Mara, owner of the New York football Giants. After he was evicted from the Brooklyn park, Topping assumed that he would move his National League franchise to the Yankee Stadium, but Mara is insisting on exclusive territorial rights for his Giants and cannot be compelled to admit another National League team into his territory.

The National League is frantically trying to make peace between Mara and Topping, well aware that it's smart business to keep the new league out of New York. Brooklyn is already in the All-America League, and if Topping joins that circuit only the All-America would have the profitable New York-Brooklyn rivalry.

Davis Back With 'Skins; To Face Bears

Big Fred Davis came back to the Redskins yesterday from the Army Air Forces and to give an idea of how glad Coach Dud DeGroot was to see him he immediately announced Fred would get a taste of action tomorrow against the Chicago Bears.

The 240-pound tackle, who played with the Redskins of 1941 and '42 after three years with Alabama as a regular, reported in good shape and thoroughly capable of playing in spots.

Also checking in from Honolulu where he played only last Sunday was Bob DeFruiter, Nebraska's speed merchant halfback of 1941 who was a membe rof the 1943 and '44 March Field eleven. DeFruiter agreed to terms, but will not sign his contract officially until Monday, meaning another player will be cut from the squad which right now numbers 33, the league limit.

Davis wil ltake his first workout today as the Redskins wind up a week of intensive preparations for the Bears, who are avowed to throw a monkey wrench in the Redskins' championship-bound machine and partially salvage the worst season in Bear history.

All week long the squad has been drilled in pass defense against the pitches of Sid Luckman, who heaves for the jackpot on every toss, and as the anticipated aerial battle between Luckman and Sammy Baugh nears, the Redskins, for the first time in history, find themselves favorites to down the one-feared "Monsters of the Midway" by a 7-point margin.

G. U. Prepmen Score Upset Over St. John's

Georgetown Prep's Little Hoyas scored a mapor scholastic upset yesterday when they defeated St. John's Cadets, 15-0, at Garrett Park. It was the second victory for G. U. Prep.

Lineman Jim Shumaker raced in to tackle a St. John's back behind the latter's goal line for a saftey in the second period. Tom Keelan scored from the 2 and added the point in the second period to increase Prep's lead, 9—0.

Tim Beyer, brother to Georgetown Prep's former all-around star athlete, Tony, accounted for the last score in the final period when he broke away for 40 yards and a touchdown.

G. U. Prep	0	2	7	6	—15
St. John's	0	0	0	0	— 0

Gonzaga High Hands Roosevelt 19-0 Loss

Gonzaga High's Purple Eagles marched to a 19-0 victory over Roosevelt's Rough Riders yesterday at Roosevelt. It was the seventh victory of the year for Joe Kozik's outfit.

After a scoreless first half, Gonzaga punched two touchdowns across in the third period and added another in the fourth. Gil Buckingham broke loose for 25 yards for the first score, and Dick Redmond added the second on an 8-yard thrust. Redmond rushed over the point.

Phil Daly, brother to Les Daly, University of Maryland's gangling end, pitched a 12-yard touchdown pass to Johnny O'Keefe in the final period.

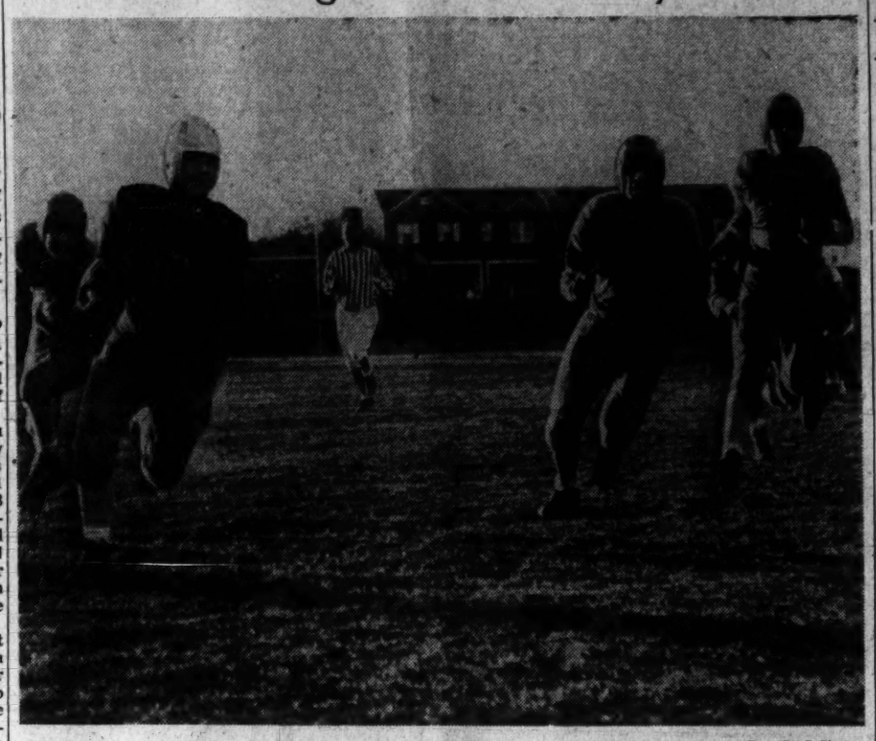
Falls Church Laces Sherwood, 31 to 6

Falls Church easily defeated Sherwood yesterday, 31 to 6, on the latter's field. The winners tallied at least once in each period. Sherwood's touchdown came in the second quarter.

Louis Trumbo, with three touchdowns, and Robert Decker with two, paced Falls Church.

Sherwood	0	6	0	0	— 6
Falls Church	7	6	6	12	—31

60-Yard Scoring Run Started by Rambler



Post Staff Photo

Sonny Settle (38), Eastern High halfback, is breaking into the clear on a 60-yard dash that helped to defeat Coolidge, 20-0, yesterday at Eastern. The play came in the third period. Coolidge pursuers are Travers (81), Barnet (16) and Stan King (85).

Army, Navy Heavy Favorites Today

Cadets Face Test In Quaker Game At Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Nov. 16 (AP).—Army's wrecking crew—led by Felix Blanchard and Glenn Davis—will go to work on its toughest assignment of the season tomorrow—blasting the hitherto unyielding Pennsylvania line.

The smart-money boys who figure the Cadets will succeed are giving Quaker supporters between 30 and 35 points, despuite Army's 48-0 shellacking of Notre Dame last week and the betting fraternity's anticipation of a rout, a capacity crowd of 73,000 will fill Franklin Field.

Col. Earl Blaik, Army coach, doesn't expect a landslide.

"We'll be satisfied with a win," he said, pointing out that the Red and Blue forward wall limited Columbia's heralded running attack to a net gain of 14 yards last Saturday.

Penn's youthful mentor, George Munger, says he's not rash enough to predict a Penn victory but "we'll give 'em a game."

The clash will give supporters of the Quaker—beaten only by a last-minute Navy touchdown—a chance to see if Don Schneider and Bob Deuber can catch up with a man as fast as Davis and whether all-America candidates Jo Dickerson and George Savitsky can halt a man who runs as hard as Blanchard.

But Munge rhasn't been working solely on defense. Plus the running of Schneider and Deuber, Army expects to se ea lot of passing by Bob Evans, who has completed 24 of 44 aerials.

After the Penn game, Army will rest a week before its December 1 meeting with Navy at Philadelphia's Municipal Stadium.

Blaik says he'l lstart worrying about Navy Sunday.

Probable line-ups:

Army.		Pennsylvania.
Pitser	L.E.	Jenkins
Coulter	L.T.	Savitsky
Geremesia	L.G.	Dickerson
Fuson	Center	Mosteriz
Green	R.G.	Adams
Nemetz	R.T.	Reichenbach
Foldberg	R.E.	Spenagale
Tucker	Q.B.	Falcone
Davis	L.H.	Evans
McWilliams	R.H.	Schneider
Blanchard	F.B.	Martin

Kick-off 2 p. m. (EST).

Sees Air Academy

Eisenhower 'All-Out' for Service Game

By Bus Ham

Associated Press Sports Writer

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower figuratively smashed over a touchdown yesterday in favor of continuing the Army-Navy football game.

He also mentioned the possibility of a three-way service series in the future including the Air Forces.

Eisenhower

In Eisenhower's testimony before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on proposed merger of the armed forces, Acting Chairman Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.) interposed:

"Some advocates of unification propose doing away with the annual game between West Point and Annapolis. I hope the plan does not go that far."

'One More Vote'

Eisenhower,a star athlete and football player in his West Point days, smiled and said."

"You have one more vote, sir."

This came in a discussion of interservice competition of a non-athletic nature during peace. Eisenhower said too much competition might be ruinous.

He commented that "the Army-Navy game played annually provided enough competition."

Eisenhower merely touched on the possibility of "Army-Navy-Air contests."

Soon Have Air Academy

Johnson later told a reporter that the general's suggestion would imply that he hopes we'll soon have an air academy, and I'm certainly all for that."

The Coloradoan did not identify advocates of unification who propose doing away with the Army-Navy game.

In line with Eisenhower's suffestion about "Army-Navy-Air contests," the Air Forces produced outstanding football teams during the war.

Much-Beaten Badgers Not Feared by Tars

By Al Costello

Post Staff Writer.

Navy today comes up to its last skirmish before the all-important Army objective, meeting Wisconsin's oft-spanked Badgers at 2 p. m. at Baltimore Stadium, and if the Middies do not take the field December 1 against the Cadets undefeated today will go down as the date of one of football's greatest upsets.

Tied only by Notre Dame, the Middies have six victories under their belts against the dismal record of the Badgers, who have won only two, last three and tied two more. And things look no better for the lads from the midwest today.

Coach Oscar Hagberg again will juggle his starting Navy backfield, starting Bruce Smith at quarter in place of Bob "Hunchy" Hoernschemeyer, and Joe Bartos at fullback in place of the not-yet-right Bob "Trigger" Jenkins. However, both Hoernschemeyer and Jenkins will horn into the frolic before it concludes.

Not In Best Shape

Neither Hoernschemeyer nor Jenkins are ailing although both are not in first class shape, Jenkins from a bad knee received originally in the Duke game and "Hunchy" from constant banging around against Pen and later against the Irish of Notre Dame, Hagberg's plan simply calls for them getting a workout today so that both will be ready for Blanchar, Davis and Co. December 1, which, more than Wisconsin, occupies Navy minds today.

Bartos will be bidding for stardom today against the Badgers. A third stringer three weeks ago behind Jenkins and Myron Gerber, Bartos went to town for sure against Michigan last week, racing through the Wolverine defense for 60 yards in 10 attempts.

The irrepressible Tony Minisi, who starred against Penn and Notre Dame and who threw a touchdown pass for the first Navy score against the Wolverines last week and who later personally tallied another "touch," will start at right half in place of Bob Kelly, who still isn't right after early season leg burns. Clyde (Smackover) Scott, Navy's explosive left halfback, will be at the usual post at game whistle.

Regular Line to Start

Navy's first string line of Captain Duden and Bramlett at ends; Kiser and Coppedge, tackles; Carrington and Deramee, guards, and Dick Scott, center, will take the field and how long they play depends on how successful Wisconsin is at keeping the score down.

The Badgers, chaperoned by Coach Harry Stuhldreher, passed through Washington yesterday and were received by President Truman at the White House with Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog.) doing the honors.

Their reception today by Navy will doubtless be much tougher.

Probable line-ups:

Wisconsin.		Navy.
Jim Thompson	L.E.	Duden
Mayer	L.T.	Kiser
George	L.G.	Carrington
Faverty	Center	R. Scott
Hanka	R.G.	Deramee
Yaney	R.T.	Coppedge
Mead	R.E.	Bramlett
Fucha	Q.B.	R. Smith
Jerry Thompson	L.H.	C. Scott
Kindt	R.H.	Minisi
Hendrick	F.B.	Bartos

Hassett Leaves Navy

New York, Nov. 16 (AP).—Lieut. John (Buddy) Hassett, who was the New York Yankee regular first baseman before he entered the service, was released from the Navy here today.

Ramblers Clinch Spot In School Playoff

Anacostia Bows, 14-6; Hammill Leads Vikings to 25-13 Edge Over Western

Out of a complicated mist that had threatened to enshroud interhigh football's down-to-the-wire race, victorious Eastern and Wilson, and idle Tech, loomed today as the most likely teams to appear in the championship playoff game slated for December 1.

The Ramblers clinched one of the two playoff berths yesterday, as they defeated Coolidge's Colts, 20-0, before 3500 fans at Eastern, thereby dropping the Colts into a three-way tie for third place. The victory was Eastern's seventeenth in a row, stretching over a two-year period.

Wilson's dark-horse Green Tigers scored the day's outstanding upset as they whipped Anacostia, 14-6, before 3000 fans at Wilson, lifting the Bengals into the third-place tie with the Colts and Indians.

Central, paced by Halfback Gene Hammill, who scored all of his team's points, pummelled Western, 25-13, before 2500 fans at Western in a game that had no important bearing on the league standings.

Wilson Upsets Anacostia Eleven

The Green Tigers, battling desperately to remain the interhigh race, began rearing early in the second period with Halfback Gene Taylor, who had recently become eligible to play by report card release, at the helm.

With the Tigers on their own 40, Taylor fired a 20-yard pass to Bobby Hall, who outdistanced the Anacostia secondary in a race to the goal-line.

Wilson began rolling again in the third quarter, when Rufe Webb and Bob Leonard, alternately carrying the ball, advanced to the Indians 35, where a Webb to Leonard aerial clicked for 20 yards. At this point, Taylor again took over, and skirting left end, he dashed the remaining 15 yards into the end zone. Taylor again converted.

Anacostia's lone score was engineered by Lanky Gene Schroeder, converted halfback, whose early season play at end had tabbed him as all-high material. Starting from his own 32, Schroeder began firing passes, first to Ronnie Kent, then to Frog Tizzard, until the pigskin had been advanced to the Tigers' six. Schroeder then passed to Kent for the touchdown.

Wilson's victory brought up the possibility that the playoff tilt might have to be postponed until December 13, since a second place tie between the Tigers and Tech's Trainers is now likely. And since Wilson's last regularly scheduled game is on November 28, a Wilson-Tech playoff for second place could not be played for another week, necessitating a further postponement of the final playoff.

Anacostia.		Wilson.
Rauch	L.E.	Hall
Flaherty	L.T.	Schabacker
Reybold	L.G.	Pitch
Anderson	Center	Scott
Boroucha	R.G.	Whittlesey
Allwine	R.T.	King
Tizard	R.E.	Daly
Kent	Q.B.	Burke
Schroeder	L.H.	Leonard
Pridgen	R.H.	Webb
Dinkins	F.B.	Wiegand
Wilson	0	7	7	9—14
Anacostia	0	0	0	6— 6

Touchdowns—Martin, Wiegan, Taylor, Kent. Points after touchdowns—Wilson (2). Substitutions: Wilson—Taylor, Lowe, Houser, Gunther, Schaub, Hardison, Leadam, Sherman, Voight; Anacostia—Umholtz, Seymour.

Osborne Scores For Eastern

After a scoreless first period, during which Eastern provided the only threat, a futile drive to the Coolidge 14, the Ramblers put across their first touchdown with one swift stroke.

Midway in the second period, Eastern Halfback Jerry Osborne intercepted a Billy Cannon aerial on the Colt 49, and weaved through a host of would-be tacklers before breaking into the clear on the 35, and racing into the end zone. Osborne's conversion attempt was wild.

The second Eastern touchdown occurred just as suddenly, in the third quarter, when diminutive Sonny Settle, Rambler halfback star received Charlie Kiesgen's punt on his own 40. Settle raced laterally across the field, broke sharply when he neared the sideline, and then streaked past the entire Coolidge team to cross the goal line standing up. Osborne's conversion was good.

Another inaccurate Colt aerall accounted for the final score of the game, when Eastern's stellar center, Phil Cocimano plucked a Bill Witsel pass out of the air, and galloped for the touchdown. Osborne converted.

The Ramblers, a notoriously weak team on pass defense, turned in their finest defense game of the season against a team noted for its superior air attack. During the entire game, the Colt passers were able to complete only one pass in 21 attempts, and the Rambler line held the Colts to a mere 90-yards. The Ramblers gained a grant total of 134 yards. Eastern, thereby, hung on the Colts their first whitewashing since October 8, 1943, when George Washington High turned the trick, 6-0

Eastern.		Coolidge.
P. Taylor	L.E.	R. Taylor
Mailes	L.T.	Ackerman
Brahler	L.G.	Geract
Cocimano	Center	Barnett
Fuchene	R.G.	Browne
Musselman	R.T.	Gulliksson
Foley	R.E.	Kiesgen
Lyles	Q.B.	King
Bobb	L.H.	DeFrank
Settle	R.H.	Deffort
Osborne	F.B.	Heyburn
Eastern	0	6	7	7—20
Coolidge	0	0	0	0— 0

Touchdowns — Osborne, Settle, Cochmano. Conversions — Osborne (2). Substitutions: Eastern—DeGeorge, Welling, Goldstone, Traynor, Smith, Hollister, Barak, Gilroy, Ballard, Sterling; Coolidge—Drew, Krider, Kull, Rulbert, Moulden, Rutledge, Shoemaker, Travers, Valanos, Rohr, Cannon, Witsel, Malkin, Chardet, Green. Officials—Augusterfer, Mitchell, Flynn.

Camp Detrick Scores, 21-0

Frederick, Md., Nov. 16 (AP).—Camp Detrick's Chemical Warfare service football team scored its second victory of the season over Fort Monroe, Va., today, 21 to 0, with two pass interceptions and a 43-yard drive providing the three touchdowns.

Both pass interceptions came in the second period with John Czarnecky, Detrick right halfback, starting the scoring and providing the game's biggest thrill. Czarnecky grabbed a Monroe pass on his own 9-yard line and raced the 91 yards to score.

A few minutes later, Detrick pulled the same trick but not in such thrilling fashion. Buck Kuney, the Detrick fullback, intercepted another Monroe heave and sprinted 41 yards for the score.

In the third period, Detrick moved again. Starting just on the Monroe side of the midfield stripe, the Chemical Warfare men drove to the Monroe 28-yard line. Then Von Boekman went off tackle for the last touchdown.

Henry added all the extra points from placement.

Monroe	0	0	0	0— 0
Detrick	0	14	7	0—21

Touchdowns, Czarnecky, Kuney, Von Boekman. Points after touchdown—Henry (3) (placements).

Osborne Eleven Beats Herndon, 12-7

Manassas, Va., Nov. 16.—Osbourn High School today scored its sixth victory of the season, downing Herndon, 12-7, to gain half of the Virginia Class C title.

Osbourn tallied first, in the second quarter, after driving 69 yards. Ralph Burke bucked over for the touchdown from the 1-yard stripe.

Herndon took a 7-6 lead in the next period when Sonny Polen dashed 27 yards for the score. A completed pass added the extra point.

Another Osbourn drive, good for 62 yards, culminated with Stuart Vetter scoring for the winning touchdown in the third period.

Osbourn	0	6	6	0—12
Herndon	0	0	7	0— 7

Central Takes Early 13-0 Lead

Central got off to a flying start, taking a 13-point lead, but saw the Westerners knot the count in the third quarter. It took a pair of touchdowns in the final period to decide matters.

Pete Lerario, Viking halfback, who set up all but one of Hammill's scoring excursions with his accurate passing, was on the throwing end of a 35-yard aerial that turned into the first Central score. Dick Scribner carried the ball to Western's 15, and on the next play Hammill tore through right guard into the end zone. He capped the effort by rushing the extra point.

Early in the second period Leraric struck again. His toss, again to Scribner, ate up 38 yards and put the invaders on Western's 14. Hammill repeated his first-quarter sprint two plays later and Central had a 13-0 edge. Western bounced right back, however, after the following kickoff. Moving from its own 12 to Central's 10, it got into the scoring column on Lichty's pass to Beatty in the end zone.

Just before the half Central lost another chance to score when time ran out. Hammill intercepted a pass and ran 53 yards before he was downed on Westerns 2-yard line.

It was a 71-yard drive that earned the raiders' a tie in the third quarter. Fullback Uhler put on the finishing touch with a 5-yard slant off tackle, and Moreland booted the extra point.

Faced by a tie, Central exploded in the final session. Lerario's 36-yard leave to Barrett brought the ball to the Western 40, after which Hammill ripped off 25 yards in a fancy run to the 15. Two plays later the same young man went over from the 5.

Hammill ended his fine day's work after a Raider advance bogged down on Central's 10. Big Gene took off from his own 30, started down the sideline and out raced all opposition in a 70-yard dash for the final six points.

Central.		Western.
Scribner	L.E.	Beatty
Brenner	L.T.	Carscallen
Leathery	L.G.	Rose
Mance	Center	Poindexter
Cadeaux	R.G.	Moreland
Wallace	R.T.	Parrott
Gonzalez	R.E.	Mosby
Barrett	Q.B.	Lichty
Lerario	L.H.	Lesher
Hitzgerd	R.H.	Pritchard
Hammill	F.B.	Werber
		Uhler
Central	7	6	0	0—13
Western	0	0	7	0— 7

Touchdowns—Hammill (4), Beatty. Uhler. Points after touchdowns—Hammill, Moreland (placements). Substitutions: Central—Mangene, Cramer, Weiss, Cohen, Miller, Perse, Geer, Giglio, Johnson, Semple, Westervelt, Fraley, Glisen, Rostetter, Botts, Rowley.

VMI, Catawba Workout for Game Today

Lexington, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute and Catawba went through a brisk signal drill here today as they tapered off in preparation for the game here tomorrow afternoon.

The Indians from Salisbury, N. C., who last year edged the Cadets, 7-6, were reported to be in excellent condition, but Coach Pooley Hubert reported that three of his regulars would not be available. They are Lynn Chewning, of Richmond, fullback, injured in the Maryland game; Bill Hawkins, Richmond, blocking back, and Ray Sheppard, Waynesboro, Georgia, center, the latter two being hurt in the Vandy clash.

Hubert said that Cy Hart, 158-pound freshman, would replace Chewning; Henry Johnson, last year's letterman, takes over for Hawkins, while Jack Palmer, New Orleans freshman, gets the pivot spot.

Probable line-ups:

Catawba.		VMI.
Gudger	L.E.	Totten
Fisher	L.T.	Mills
Clements	L.G.	Skladany
Willson	Center	Palmer
Bates	R.G.	Noftsinger
Edmiston	R.T.	Gorman
Clear	R.E.	Amler
Kemp	Q.B.	Barrett
Gabriel	L.H.	Thomason
Speacht	R.H.	Johnson
Gregg	F.B.	Hart

Kick-off 2:30 p. m.

Fairfax Defeats Front Royal, 13-10

With Calvin Coleman, fleet halfback, scoring all the points, Fairfax High's Rebels scored a 13-0 victory over the Front Royal (Va.) High eleven yesterday at Fairfax. It marked the fifth victory of the year for the Rebels.

Coleman scored first in the second period on a 2-yard thrust after a pass, Pat Burke to Bob Shockley, had netted 40 yards. In the third period, Coleman climaxed a sustained 60-yard Fairfax drive by going over from the 1, and rushed the point.

Fairfax	0	6	7	0—13
Front Royal	0	0	0	0— 0

Robinson to Play Ball in Venezuela

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 16 (U.P.). Jackie Robinson, the first Negro ever signed to an organized baseball contract, arrived today to play in a series of exhibition games here.

Robinson, a shortstop who was signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers for their Montreal farm club in the International League, will play with a Negro all-star team against a group of Caribbean stars and another team made up of Venezuelan stars.

7-Foot 'Rassler'

Ivan Talum, 7-foot Polish giant, who is managed by the former world's champion, Stanislaius Zybysko, was booked yesterday to meet Babe Sharkey, the titleholder, next Wednesday night at Turner's Arena on the weekly wrestling card.

North Carolina Faces Strong Miami Eleven

Richmond, Va., Nov. 16 (AP).—North Carolina State's rugged little Wolfpack, a fighting team even in defeat, will essay the role of "giant-killer" tomorrow when it tackles Miami in the Orange Bowl.

Just what Coach Beattie Feathers' charges will do with the Hurricane is problematical, but the sun-kissed gridders from Miami's shores will know they have been in a battle before it is over.

On the record, State's showing this season is not so impressive, but those who have watched the team in action can vouchsafe the fighting qualities of the Wolfpack. In eight games this year, State has won only three times, beating Milligan, 27-12; William and Mary, 20-6, and Virginia Techc 610, but against its youngest opponents, the margin of victory was comparatively close. Duke was forced to extend itself to win out, 26-13, over the Pack, while Wake Forest, considered by many as the strongest team in the Southern Conference outside of Duke, had to exert itself to the limit to gain a 1-point margin of victory, 19-18.

Another conference member which should find the going rough in its Saturday assignment this week is Clemson, which meets Tulane at New Orleans. The Greenies have an "in-and-out" record in Southeastern Conferentce play this year but still should prove tough for the Bengals.

Topping the conference card for the day is the meeting between North Carolina and Wake Forest at Chapel Hill, S. C., and the battle Saturday should prove fast—and close.

Both teams went through light drills brushing up on defensive tactics yesterday and respective coaches reported their squads in good condition.

Coach Peahead Walker put the Demon Deacons through a brisk session yesterday reviewing plays and practicing kick-offs, while at Chapel Hill, Coach Carl Snavely is polishing his attack both on the ground and in the air.

Three other games are carded, a Southern Conference scrap between Richmond and Virginia Tech at Blacksburg, in which the Spiders rule a slight favorite; William and Mary's meeting with the Merchant Marine Academy from Kings Point, Long Island, and the Virginia Military Institute-Catawba clash at Lexington.

Winchester Hunter Bags 200-Lb. Deer

Winchester, Va., Nov. 16.—The largest deer reported killed here on the opening day of the season was bagged by Charley Grim of this city, a 200-pound, nine point buck. Others who got big deer on the first day were John Trippelett of Gore, a 198-pounder, and Thomas Rosenberger of Rosenberger, Va., a 175-pound buck.

Army, 'Bama, Gaels Favored Today

By Austin Bealmear

New York, Nov. 16 (AP).—With only two more weeks to go, we plunge once more into the football forecast, still clinging to an overage of .771 on 219 correct predictions and 65 misses:

Army vs. Penn.—It's the same old story. With 16 victories in a string that extends over two seasons, the Cadets are ripe for an upset, but Red Blaik's boys have the stuff to whip Penn even if they were overconfident, which they aren't. Army.

Alabama vs. Vanderbilt—Nothing for 'Bama to worry about here. The Tide is rolling on toward the Southwestern Conference title and a New Year's Day appearance, perhaps, in the Rose Bowl. Alabama.

St. Mary's vs. U. C. L. A.—The Galloping Gaels can wind up a perfect season and qualify for any bowl game except the Pasadena party. Their last game looks like their toughest. Still—St. Mary's.

L. S. U. vs. Georgia Tech—The Tigers are pretty sore about that Mississippi State defeat. Georgia Tech has won and lost on alternate Saturdays all season and this is the off-week. L. S. U.

Wisconsin vs. Navy—After what the rejuvenated Middies did to Michigan, this should be as easy as falling off a goalpost. Navy.

Purdue vs. Michigan—One of the toughest games of the day to forecast. The flip of the coin says—Michigan.

Temple vs. Holy Cross—The unbeaten Crusaders are crusading for a bowl bid. This should clinch it. Holy Cross.

Notre Dame vs. Northwestern—Close, with the Irish on the rebound after being hauled from the unbeaten ranks by Army. Notre Dame.

Texas A. and M. vs. Rice—Both teams are still in the running for the Southwest Conference title. Narrowly . . . Texas A. and M.

Illinois vs. Ohio State—The Illini could knock the Buckeyes out of the running for the Big Ten title, but probably won't. Ohio State.

Texas Tech vs. Oklahoma A. and M.—To prevent an upset, the Aggies should remember Tech beat T. C. U. and tied Baylor. Oklahoma A. and M.

Columbia vs. Princeton—Lou Little says he wouldn't be surprised to see the Tigers win. Maybe he wouldn't, but we would. Columbia.

Auburn vs. Georgia—Could go either way. Three cheers for Auburn, but one vote for . . . Georgia.

Indiana vs. Pittsburgh—Just a warm-up for the Hoosiers before they tied into Purdue for the Big Ten crown. Indiana.

Oklahoma vs. Missouri—The Big Six championship will be in familiar way either way. A sentimental guess . . . Oklahoma.

T. C. U. vs. Texas — Looks like the Longhorns and the Aggies to fight it out in the Southwest after tomorrow. Texas.

Washington State vs. Orogon State—Their second meeting this season. Washington State won the rst, 33-0. So . . . Washington State.

Arkansas vs. S. M. U. — A busy day for the Razorbacks. S. M. U.

Wake Forest vs. North Carolina—Eenie, meenie . . . Wake Forest.

Hurrying over the rest of the day's major games — Tulane over Clemson, Florida over Presbyterian, Mississippi State over Louisiana Normal, Virginia Tech over Richmond, Virginia over Ocean Naval, Virginia Military over Catawba, William and Mary over Kings Point, Marquette over Kentucky, Cornell over Dartmouth, Colgate over Syracuse, Brown over Harvard, Yale over Coast Guard, Connecticut over Boston U., Scranton over Boston College, Rutgers over NYU, Washington over Idaho, California over Oregon, Tulsa over Baylor, Colorado College over West Texas, Arizona over San Diego State, Nebraska over South Dakota, Minnesota over Iowa, Penn State over Michigan State, Great Lakes over Fort Warren, Iowa State over Drake, Kansas over Kansas State and, and Sunday, Detroit over St. Louis.

Handley Star To Be Honored

Winchester, Va., Nov. 16.—The Winchester Junior Board of Trade will honor the outstanding lineman and backfield player on the Handley football team at their annual Thanksgiving dance here on Thursday, November 22.

A secret committee appointed early in the season has been following the team, which has won eight straight games to date, and will make their announcement next week. The award will consist of sweaters and school letters.

BASKETBALL

Mitchel Field, 39; Brooklyn Army Base, 44.

Vanderbilt Colors Score at Pimlico

Early Bird, Blenrose Race Winners

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 16.—Alfred G. Vanderbilt, originator of the Pimlico Special, saw his colors win two races on the Special-eve program here today. Jockey Doug Dodson booted his Early Bird home in the third race, while the same boy had the leg up on Blenrose in the fifth. Both horses were favorites with Early Bird paying $4.60 and Blenrose returning $5.80.

A crowd of 12,000 saw both horses come from behind to score. Early Bird was clocked in 1:54 for the mile and a sixteenth while Blenrose was timed in 1:51 2-5 for the same route. The track was labeled slow but was drying out steadily with prospects of a fast racing strip for tomorrow's big race.

Alhalon Pays $6 10

The seventh race was won by J. K. Wynkoop's Alhalon, a $6.10 second choice in a field of eight going a mile and a sixteenth. Apprentice W. Cherry got the 8-year-old home a neck in front of John Foster's Grey Prince with Cash O Boy third. The winner was clocked in 1:51 2-5.

An objection was raised after the finish of the second race. J. Scaffidi's Old Westbury got home a length in front of W. Dorsey's Chat Hopkins and Apprentice W. Cherry who rode the latter made a foul claim against the winner. Old Westbury drifted out entering the stretch, forcing Chat Hopkins wide. After listening to all sides, the stewards allowed the result to stand. Third in the field of 12 going 6 furlongs was V. Cella's Record March. Old Westbury, handled by Jockey H. Ramirez, paid $20.60 and completed a $157.70 daily double while going the 6 furlongs in 1:16 4-5.

Peacock Lady Scores

Albert Peebles' Peacock Lady hopped to the front early and stayed there getting to the wire a neck in advance of Mrs. J. Carson's Erato in the first race. Two lengths farther back came Eddie Lynch's Glaster to be third. The winner was well played at a $10.50 mutuel and was clocked over the drying-out but treacherous track in 1:16 3-5.

Peacock Lady, handled by Apprentice Jockey M. A. Buxton, assumed command after a furlong by shaking off Erato. Black Grip, the favorite, was close up at this stage and on the outside. Approaching the stretch Peacock Lady drew out but she was tiring at the end as Erato came on gamely. Glaster closed willingly to be third.

Turkey Tourney At Washington To. Mrs. Connolly

Mrs. J. S. Connolly and Mrs. H. H. Goodman fired 85's yesterday in the annual Washington Golf and Country Club Turkey Tournament. Mrs. Connolly, however, was named victor when the two winners matched cards against par, according to local golf rules.

Both Mrs. Connolly and Mrs. Goodman received turkeys in the class A division. A tie for third place also prevailed, and when cards were matched against par, Mrs. Lafayette Franklin was named victor over Mrs. Hale Dinneen and received the prize, a chicken. Both carded 86's.

In the class B division, Mrs. G. W. Calvert came up with an 84 to be first, while Mrs. Eric Gluckstadt was second with 88. Both were awarded turkeys. Mrs. Joe Hopkinson and Mrs. H. R. Lady each had 91 to tie for third, but Mrs. Hopkinson was winner of the chicken when cards were matched.

Mrs. Gordon Simmonds came up with the best net of the day, an 81, to win the class C turkey, while second was Mrs. Paul Darefoot, who also was awarded a turkey. Mrs. Ollie Nelson's 90 won the chicken.

St. Louis Coach Resigns

St. Louis, Nov. 15 (U.P.).—Former Iowa basketball star Bob Kinnan resigned today as athletic director and basketball and track coach at Washington University to enter business in Austin, Tex.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

Pimlico Special Today May Draw 25,000

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, Md., Nov. 16.—The Pimlico Special, Maryland's great sporting race, holds the turf spotlight in the East tomorrow. A crowd of more than 25,000, the largest turnout of the meeting here, is expected to see the clash of a field of seven, the biggest gathering of horseflesh since the inception of the classic in 1937.

In addition to glory, a purse of $25,000 awaits the winner of the Special and there will be no second, third or fourth money as is the case with most turf events. The Special is at terms of winner take all.

Today's race will hardly settle any titles as has been the case in other years, but the field is made up of solid runners who have distinguished themselves in top-flight company this year and should provide a heap of sport. It hardly rivals the famed War Admiral-Seabiscuit battle of 1938 in public interest but will be a horse race, the idea always behind the invitation affair.

Vanderbilt's Baby

The Special was originated by Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt when he was president of the Maryland Jockey Club before entering the U. S. Navy.

Good weather and a fast track were the prospects held out to the patrons and horsemen and such conditions were popular, since none of the contestants then could have any alibi of an unfavorable racing strip.

Most observers felt that the Calumet Farm entry of Armed and Pot O'Luck would rule favorite at 7-5 in this ninth edition of the Special with strong support also accorded Stymie and First Fiddle.

Armed, a late development, won the Washington Handicap at Laurel and since has scored twice in impressive fashion at Pimlico in overnight races. Pot O' Luck, winner of the Arlington classic, the Lawrence Realization, the Jockey Gold Cup and the Governor Bowie Handicap, ranks well up among the 3-year-olds of the current season and the team representing Chicago's Warren Wright is a formidable one.

Polynesian Ready

Polynesian will be back on the course where in the spring he thrilled race-goers by his triumph in the Preakness Stakes, and his recent efforts attest his fitness for the issue today.

One of two fillies in the race, War Date gained her recognition and an invitation to the Special through victories in the Beldame, Ladies, Modesty and Princess Doreen Stakes. Gallorette is the other filly.

Oldest member of the field is First Fiddle, whose earnings now have gone beyond the $350,000 mark. This year his most important triumphs have included the Fleetwing, Massachusetts and Trenton Handicaps. The Massachusetts was the second straight for the 6-year-old.

Stymie's record is an impressive one, for he has won the Grey Lag, the Brooklyn, Butler and Westchester Handicaps and the Saratoga Cup.

Army's Strength Is Defended by Lion's Lou Little

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16 (AP).—Coach Lou Little of Columbia thinks the Army football team is "at least the equal of any football team in the country, regardless of whether it be professional or college."

Replying to a query from Freddie Russell, Nashville Banner sports writer, as to the comparative strength of the Army team, Little said today he was not in accord with the opinion of professional coaches who have said that Army could not stand up against the play-for-play boys.

He said no professional team has stronger personnel and that there is no better coaching staff in the Nation than Army's.

He added that he was a "devoted follower of professional football," which had "done a great deal for the advancement of the game," but that even so he would not concede that professional players were better than college teams.

Ty Cobb to Build Georgia Hospital, Honoring Parents

Menlo Park, Calif., ov. 16 (AP).—Ty Cobb, the "Georgia Peach" of basebal lhistory, today confirmed reports he was planning to build a model hospital in Royston, Ga., in memory of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cobb.

Cobb, who is retired and lives here, said he was working on the project with Dr. Stewart Brown of Royston, a former schoolmate and early day diamond companion. Cobb formerly lived in Royston.

"We don't know just yet how big it wil lbe, or what it will cost," Cobb said. "But we plan to start building as soon as we can. We want a real model hospital for the town."

Cobb said he would go to Royston shortly to confer with Dr. Brown on the plans. They will study a report on model hospitals by Dean Ray Kracke of the University of Alabama School of Medicine.

Quist Ailing

Sydney, Nov. 15 (AP).—Adrian Quist, who has starred on Australian Davis Cup teams for more than a decade, announced today that he has developed "tennis elbow" and is under constant medical treatment. Quist revealed his condition when he withdrew from the Victoria tennis team on the eve of a scheduled match with New South Wales.

Rockingham

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Pygarg	113	Tiny Sis	108
Selcap	107	Not Tomorrow	110
Nimble Foot	117	John Arre	117
Easy Blend	117	Mokun	106
Yafinob	113	Smoothy	114
Lady Golden	114	Heel Up	111
Reformatory	111	Sizzling Fan	117
Peace Light	104	Selmalad	117

2—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Picket Line	120	Able	110
Kathy Ann	111	Easy Quero	114
Zacabrand	111	Anytime Anne	99
Taking Ways	111	Eric Knight	114
Lunch Date	111	Betty Grable	109
Jim's Jeanie	107		

3—⅝; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Nanny Bones	114	Claremont Miss	114
Wake Robin	114	Heyorta	108
Night Bomber	117	Mono Miller	107
Ebro	117	Twilight Call	107

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Broom Time	111	Flying Giant	111
Copywright	114	Onecbill	111
War Page	111	Agrarian U	116

5—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bradwin	114	Link	111
Iron Works	111	First Mate	105
Y Gun	105	Heat Wave	111

6—1 ⅛; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.

Blenweed	109	Yukon	116
Navy	120	Bonnie Golos	106
Golden Thorn	113	Joe's Mistake	107
Float Me	111	Boy Soldier	117

7—1 ¼; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Plane Spotter	108	Columbus Day	114
On the Double	101	Cane	108
Gray Gynco	111	Dark Morning	102
War Delegate	111	Son of Heels	117
Scarlet Pansy	108	Cyrus P.	111
Pennypacker	111	Mokablue	111

8—1 ½; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Bold Nelson	120	Murex	108
Telescope	111	Jes Lov Me	111
Spiritual	106	Seven Hills	114
Roman Governor	110	Yesavius	114
Brooklandville	104	Jacless	114
Step Up	114	Patron Saint	114
Oregon	114	Expose	106

1—Reformatory, Selmalad, East Blend.
2—ZACABRAND, Eric Knight, Taking Ways.
3—Heyorta, Ebro, Night Bomber.
4—Once Bill, Copywright, Agrarian U.
5—First Mate, Bradwin, Iron Works.
6—Navy, Yukon, Boy Soldier.
7—Son of Heels, Pennycracker, War Delegate.
8—Jes Love Me, Oregon, Bold Nelson.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Heist, 110 (Scott)		4.00	2.60
Way So, 111 (Prehm)			4.00
Bonyard, 117 (Duffy)			

Zora J. Florida Breeze, Rude Minx, Single Up, Quality Jane, Ruby Royal.

2—½; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Model Lady, 108 (Cowley)	21.20	9.00	5.00
Ephriam, 111 (Martin)		4.80	3.60
Crotesda, 108 (Barber)			5.60

Strome, Fleet Mate, Two Down, Miss Peg, Jonora, Mast Pole, Tidy Moon.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $52.40.

3—⅝; $2200; maiden 2-year-olds.

♦Grand Surprise, 118 (Crump)	16.00	6.00	3.40
Linwood Blue, 118 (Combest)		8.80	4.00
Miami Moon, 115 (Cowley)			2.60

♦Grand Drive, Valley Road, Bullsi, My Shirley.

‡Mrs. D. A. Buckley, jr., entry.

4—⅝; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

White Time, 111 (Hobrat)	19.20	7.20	5.20
Hiccup, 108 (R.L.Barber)		3.40	3.00
Gay Elf, 114 (R.Barber)			4.40

Papau, Get Good, Belco, Garza, High Honors, Fast Tempo.

5—⅝; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Gay Flight, 110 (Scott)	6.40	4.00	3.40
Green Log, 107 (Hettinger)	11.80	7.20	
Islam King, 109 (Nadeau)			4.00

Hemboss, Mattie Sue, Head Sea, Derby Dismay, War Agent, Blue Wise.

6—1⅛; $2200; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Allputch, 117 (Gross)	7.80	4.20	3.60
Flight Over, 109 (Nadeau)		4.00	3.20
Milk Route, 120 (R.L.Barber)			3.40

Mumble Peg, Tracelette, Record Flight, Bellapper.

7—1 ⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Siganar, 114 (Martin)	6.60	2.60	2.40
Belleoda, 110 (Scott)		2.40	2.20
Bastinado II, 114 (Brennan)			3.00

Back Number, Petes Prince, Sambo.

8—1 ¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Come Eleven, 121 (Canning)	25.60	11.40	6.60
Mianami, 106 (Nadeau)		4.60	3.40
Grand Day, 111 (Brennan)			3.60

Four Eyes, Sunny Betty, Eleventh Hour, Oak Twig, Plandome.

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO

1—Daralet, Be Courageous, Skip Orr.
2—False Move, Jacobe, Felops.
3—Farma, Rice Cake, Gala Reign.
4—Boy Angler, Gramps Image, Victim.
5—Athene, Challadette, Bridal Glower.
6—CALUMET ENTRY, Stymie, War Date.
7—Bright Gallant, Lord Calvert, Mug's Game.
8—Rene B., Gumdrop, Sheltie.

ROCKINGHAM SELECTIONS

1—Lady Golden, Heel Up, Not Tomorrow.
2—Zacabrand, Betty Grable, Picket Line.
3—Mono Miller, Heyorta, Claremont Miss.
4—AGRARIAN-U., Copywright, Onebill.
5—Iron Works, Heat Wave, Y Gun.
6—Yukon, Boy Soldier, Blenweed.
7—Mokablue, Cyrus P., Plane Spotter.
8—Telescope, Bold Nelson, Oregon.

Bill Bennings

AT PIMLICO

1—Daralet, Be Courageous, French Lore.
2—False Move, Jacobe, Star Red.
3—Gamboli entry, Rice Cake, Danny Deever.
4—Lady Hairan, Pony Ballet, Victim.
5—Challadette, Athene, Bridal Flower.
6—CALUMET FARM ENTRY, Stymie, Polynesian.
7—Lord Calvert, One Only, Mar's Game.
8—Blue Flight, Rene B., Sheltie.

7 New Gridders May Start for Virginia Today

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 16 (AP). Seven new men, three of whom have been on the squad only two weeks, will probably be in the Virginia starting lineup here tomorrow when the Cavaliers meet the Oceana Naval Training Station. The game is the last home appearance of the Virginians this year.

Coach Frank Murray is looking toward the game wit hthe Birdmen as a means of finding out what can be expected on the newcomers in the games ahead with Maryland and the University of North Carolina. He and his staff have been grooming reserves all week for action against Oceana, but varsity players will be in readiness for emergency duty.

Among newcomers starting Saturday will be Bob Callahan of Birmingham, Ala., an end, and Roger Roth, Fort Thomas, Ky., and Bill Stark, Milwaukee, Wis., backs. Navyq transfers who entered the university November 1. Gilbert Sullivan of Fredericksburg probably will run the team from the quarterback post with Sam Fray in left half for the first time.

Milton Parlow, a discharged Army Air Corps veteran, may start at his old post at tackle, with Bill Tysinger, Lenoir, N. C., and Alec Slivinski, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., also getting a chance to start.

Bainbridge Meets Leemen In Richmond

Bainbridge, Md., Nov. 16.—Having been held scoreless in their last six periods of play, the Bainbridge Commodores will seek to get back into the winning ways as they journey to Richmond, Va., tomorrow to meet Camp Lee in a return game. Earlier this season the Commodores scored a 27-0 victory over the Travellers at Tome Field.

At the present time the Bainbridge machine is in a two-game losing slump, having lost to the Nashville ATC and the Lillte Creek Amphibs. Prior to that time the Commodores had run up a 21-game winning streak.

One Doubtful Starter

Only George LaHood is a doubtful starter this week in the Bainbridge backfield that will find Murray Evans at quarter, Don Garlin at half, and Bob Graham at full. If LaHood is not ready to go, Brian Bell, former University of Virginia back, will probably get his halfback spot.

In six games this season, the Commodores of Lieut. Paul Pierce have run up a total of 1002 yards rushing, 544 passing, for a total of 1546 net yards.

Defensively Bainbridge has given up 604 yards through the forward wall, 423 through the air, a total of 1027 yards.

35 Passes Completed

Bainbridge has completed 35 out of 78 passes this season for a .449 passing offense against a defense of .333, 37 completions out of 111 aerials.

The Camp Lee offensive is built around Levi Jackson, a 185-pound fullback, who tentatively is headed Yale way.

The Virginia machine is coached by Hooks Mylin, former Franklin and Marshall mentor, and Capt. Bill Symmes, former ace Citadel center.

Probable line-ups:

Bainbridge.		Camp Lee.
Didier	L.E.	Berta
Krutsch	L.T.	Gentry
Hobbs	L.G.	McGovern
Miller or King	Center	Martella
Baughman	R.G.	Veletti
Lookabaugh	R.T.	Fidler
Souders	R.E.	Zuber
Evans	Q.B.	Rook
Bell or LaHood	L.H.	Watt
Garlin	R.H.	Jenkins
Graham	F.B.	Jackson

Pimlico

Entries

1—1 1/16; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
Flying Weather (Covalli)	117	8-1
Skip Orr (Martin)	117	4-1
Red Flare (Bradley)	117	10-1
French Lure (Jemas)	119	15-1
Chanteuse (D.Scocca)	119	20-1
Proverb (Gonzalez)	119	12-1
Proposition (Scawthorn)	110	20-1
Daralet (Snellings)	122	5-2
Boat Man (Buxton)	111	8-1
Ballastic (Challis)	113	15-1
Ringstown (Cherrs)	117	8-1
Be Courageous (Dodson)	119	4-1

2—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Pelops (Martin)	108	6-1
Riar Red (Buxton)	108	15-1
Sticker (Deering)	113	4-1
First Stage (Snellings)	116	10-1
Shore Off (Covalli)	105	20-1
Herodotus (Lang)	108	12-1
Jacobe (Torres)	110	3-1
Saving (Challis)	107	20-1
Prefect (Cherry)	117	3-1
Maidofthemoon (Bradley)	108	20-1
False Move (Fallon)	124	5-2

3—2 miles (hurdles); $3300; 4-year-olds up.

Dannie Deever (Owen)	144	8-1
‡Farma (Adams)	148	5-2
‡Rice Cake (Cruz)	144	12-1
Grails (Field)	138	20-1
Little Sammie (Roberts)	148	4-1
Gala Reign (Russell)	142	6-1
Aleffare (Riles)	145	8-1
‡Ducker (Adams)	139	5-2
‡Bridlespur (Banks)	127	12-1

‡R. V. N. Gambrill entry.
‡C. Stuart-Mott entry.

4—⅝; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Victim (Buxton)	103	4-1
Sea Raft (Snellings)	105	20-1
Gramps Image (Martin)	113	3-1
Lady Hairan (Cherry)	112	8-1
Boy Angler (Young)	108	2-1
Pony Ballet (Scawthorn)	110	6-1

5—1 1/16; $15,000 added; 2-year-olds.

Athene (Mehrtens)	116	1-2
Rytina (McCreary)	119	15-1
Bridal Flower (Dodson)	116	6-1
Challadette (Kirkland)	119	4-1

6—1 1/16; $25,000 added; Pimlico Special.

‡Pot o' Luck (Snellings)	120	7-5
‡Armed (Dodson)	126	7-5
Polynesian (Wright)	120	12-1
War Date (Kirkland)	117	8-1
First Fiddle (Longden)	126	4-1
Stymie (Permane)	126	5-2
Gallorette (Atkinson)	117	15-1

‡Calumet Farm entry.

7—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

‡Star Back (Gonzales)	107	4-1
Eddiew (Martin)	115	12-1
Mahmoudess (Permane)	112	2-1
‡Mug's Game (Buxton)	113	4-1
‡Bright Gallant (Atkinson)	122	2-1
Lord Calvert (Claggett)	119	3-1
One Only (Scawthorn)	119	8-1
Real Short (Smith)	119	6-1

‡Massimiano entry.
‡Deshock-Bieber entry.

8—⅝; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Air Patrol (Martin)	111	10-1
Flying Tartar (Lang)	111	12-1
Blue Flight (Covalli)	105	8-1
Big Bid (Gonzales)	115	6-1
Gumdrop (Buxton)	110	3-2
Rene B. (Scawthorn)	110	3-1
Sheltie (Cherry)	108	4-1

PIMLICO SELECTIONS

1—Chanteuse, Be Courageous, Daralet.
2—Felops, False Move, Jacobe.
3—No selections.
4—Victim, Gramps Image, Boy Angler.
5—ATHENE, Bridal Flower, Challadette.
6—Stymie, Calumet entry, First Fiddle.
7—Lord Calvert, Deshock & Bieber entry, Mugs Game.
8—Air Patrol, Sheltie, Blue Flight.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Official Charts of Yesterday's Racing at Pimlico

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK SLOW.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:34½. Winner, Albert Peebles. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PEACOCK LADY	(Buxton)	107	2	3	1½	1½	1½	1nk	$4.20
ERATO	(Young)	112	6	4	2½	2½	2½	2½	15.28
GLASTER	(Gonzales)	117	7	6	6½	4½	3½	3nk	105.95
COMEDY PLAYER	(Haskell)	119	3	7	9nk	9½	5½	4½	39.55
FIREBET	(Bradley)	112	11	8	8½	6½	4nk	5½	41.20
GRAND PARTY	(Torres)	117	4	11	11	10½	7½	6½	4.35
REMORSE	(Covalli)	117	10	9	7nk	7½	6½	7½	12.95
MIGHTIEST	(McGovern)	114	8	10	10½	8½	8½	8½	66.10
BLACK GRIP	(Wall)	117	9	1	3½	3½	9½	9½	1.55
STEAMROW	(Vandergriff)	116	1	2	4½	5½	10½	10½	7.35
PAULA'S STAR	(Cherry)	112	5	5	4½	11	11	11	39.65

PEACOCK LADY, $10.50, $4.90, $3.90; ERATO, $11.00, $7.60; GLASTER, $34.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:03. Winner, J. Scaffidi. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OLD WESTBURY	(Ramirez)	117	2	1	1nk	2nk	2½	1½	$21.20
CHAT HOPKINS	(Cherry)	117	5	3	2½½	2½	1nk	2½½	7.15
RECORD MARCH	(Claggett)	119	4	10	7½½	5½½	4½	3½	5.75
SEABISCUIT	(Torres)	118	7	4	4½½	4½	3½½	4½½	36.95
MARGUS	(Passero)	114	6	5	5nk	3½½	5½	5nk	10.85
STALEC	(Vandergriff)	122	10	11	11½	10½	9½½	6½½	4.15
DALLAS SUN	(Buxton)	117	12	8	8nk	8½½	8nk	7nk	30.55
PEARCE ON	(Griggs)	112	11	7	9½	7nk	6½	8½	166.75
KIMBERLEY	(Snellings)	115	3	9	10½½	11½	11½	9½	18.05
AWASHONES	(Martin)	107	8	6	6½	9nk	10½½	10½½	13.80
ROUGH HONEY	(Covalli)	114	1	2	3½	6½	7½½	11½	2.80
THE MINTER	(D.Scocca)	115	9	12	12	12	12	12	137.90

OLD WESTBURY, $30.60, $10.10, $8.40; CHAT HOPKINS, $10.00, $6.70; RECORD MARCH, $9.20.

Daily Double—Peacock Lady and Olde Westbury paid $157.70

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off 1:38½. Winner, A. G. Vanderbilt. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EARLY BIRD	(Dodson)	118	3	4	6½	4½	1½	1½	$4.60
HOPEWELL	(Raoura)	117	2	1	2½½	2½	2nk	2½½	3.60
KNIGHT TIME	(Cherry)	113	12	6	5nk	3½½	5½	4½	3nk
THE WING	(Buxton)	113	3	5	4½½	7½	4½	2½½	4.65
PLOWING WATER	(Gonzales)	119	11	2	3nk	2nk	6½½	6½½	2.70
FRIENDSHIP	(McGowan)	113	10	8	8½½	6½½	3½	5½	8½
ANN-SAN	(Scawthorn)	119	1	10	10½	9½½	7½½	5½½	7½
BROOKE ARGO	(Torres)	122	8	3	1nk	1½	2nk	7½	8½
WOODSCOTT	(Claggett)	118	6	9	7½½	10½	9½	9½	9½
RAY ARRAY	(Bradley)	110	5	7	9½½	8nk	10½	10½½	10½½
BOB DID	(Covalli)	113	4	12	12	12	12	11½	11½
UNCLEDUCK	(Passero)	122	7	11	11½	11½	11½	12	12

EARLY BIRD, $4.60, $3.60, $3.10; HOPEWELL, $20.90, $13.40; KNIGHT TIME, $6.20.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 2:08½. Winner, ... Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
[illegible]	(Young)	119	2	3	1½	2½	1½	1nk	$43.10
CHARLES BENNIE	(Claggett)	118	4	4	3½	1½½	2½	2½	12.80

BEYOND REACH, $8.20, $4.20, $2.90; CHARLES BENNIE, $8.80, $4.90; BEYOND REACH, $3.60.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Off 2:38½. Winner, A. G. Vanderbilt. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLENROSE	(Dodson)	116	1	1	4½½	4½½	4½½	4½	1nk	$1.90
LUBRA	(Smith)	104	4	5	3½	3nk	2½	3nk	2½½	1.00
ISLAND NYMPH	(D.Scocca)	113	2	2	1½	1½	1nk	2nk	3½½	13.25
GALLIES	(Mehrtens)	113	3	3	2½	5	3½½	2½½	4½	4.85
SUN MUCIA	(Cherry)	102	3	3	2½	2½	5	5	5	20.90

BLENROSE, $5.80, $2.60, $2.30; LUBRA, $2.30, $2.10; ISLAND NYMPH, $3.20.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 3:08. Winner, M. Wexler. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BROKE EVEN	(Martin)	114	7	1	5½½	1½	2nk	1½½	1½	$9.80
GORGET	(Gonzales)	116	4	2	1½	1½	1½	2½	2nk	10.70
CAL'S PET	(Claggett)	122	1	4	4½½	3½½	4½½	3½	3½	6.20
MARCH CHICK	(Haskell)	119	6	6	6½	5nk	5½	5½	4½½	18.05
WAR DRESSING	(Vandergriff)	110	3	3	2½	2½½	3½½	4½½	5½½	3.95
BROGAR	(Scawthorn)	113	2	7	7	7	7	7	6½	21.15
PLUCKY RAIDER	(Cherry)	105	5	5	3nk	4½½	6½	6½	7	10.80

BROKE EVEN, $3.90, $3.20, $2.50; GORGET, $7.70, $4.70; CAL'S PET, $3.60.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:37. Winner, J. E. Wynkoop. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALHALON	(Cherry)	114	2	5	2½	2½	2½	2½	1nk	$2.00
GREY PRINCE	(Gonzalez)	117	1	3	3½	3½	1½	1½	2½	52.85
CASH O BOY	(Buxton)	119	1	7	8	6½½	4nk	2nk	3½½	1.45
STROLLING DON	(Deering)	117	8	6	6½½	7nk	8½	4½	4½	68.90
SKIP BID	(Covalli)	107	4	8	7½	8	6½	6½	5½	5.25
GREY FLARES	(D.Scocca)	119	7	2	1½	1½	2½	5½½	6½½	6.00
PROUD PAPPY	(Lang)	108	5	4	4½½	5½½	6½	7½	7½	60.65
MYSTERY BOOK	(Basoris)	114	6	1	2½½	4nk	5	5	8	28.75

ALHALON, $6.10, $4.10, $2.80; GREY PRINCE, $24.90, $6.30; CASH O BOY, $2.50.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off 4:06½. Winner, Mrs. W. I. Jones. Value, $1400. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GUERRILLA	(Basoris)	116	2	5	4½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$12.10
OUR BLEN	(Gonzalez)	119	8	3	3½	3½	3nk	2½	2½½	9.65
ANNE AOAIN	(Lang)	109	4	6	2nk	2½½	2½	3½	3nk	38.60
CHERBOURG	(Young)	119	7	7	8	7½	5nk	5½	4½	9.05
SUNGIRO	(Buxton)	119	1	4	5½	4½½	4½	4½½	5½	2.10
LAGALLA	(R.Bauer)	116	3	2	2½	6½	8½	6½	6½	25.80
GULLAR	(L.Bauer)	111	2	1	1½	8	6	8	7½	4.10
HIGH BIT	(Vandergriff)	121	3	8	6½	5½½	7½	8	8	7.05

GUERRILLA, $26.20, $11.00, $8.00; OUR BLEN, $2.00, $

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Escapists

(This column herewith presents a few results from its public opinion poll on the question, "What should be done about the atomic bomb?")

Mrs. Llewelyn Lichen—"Don't ask me. It's all over my head. It's all mixed up in physics and mathematics, isn't it? I never could add 2 and 2 . . . No I didn't read any of the stuff in the papers. I leave all that to Llewelyn. I'm so busy with the children . . . What? . . . Oh, you don't suppose there'd be any bombs dropped on my children! There couldn't be—that soon . . . You mean in 10 or 15 years? . . . I see . . . Well—why—why my children would be in the thick of it! Say, somebody ought to do something about that bomb!"

Mrs. Adam Stalactite—"This whole situation proves that what we all need is to get back to the honesty and thrift of our forefathers. We've got to return to the rugged pioneer virtues that made this country great . . . Enough? . . . Certainly I think that's enough? Look at the country we've built . . . Atomic age? . . . We'll handle it somehow . . . Oh, no, I haven't any specific ideas—say, will you excuse me? I'm due this minute at an antique auction."

Mrs. Philemon Flipp—"Atom bomb! Don't tell me you're still talking about that! Really, it's getting as trite as the humidity . . . What to do? . . . Oh, mercy, I haven't the slightest idea. . . . Oh, well, if you insist, this is the way I look at it—sometimes there's war and sometimes there's peace, and what can we do about it? If you're lucky you live in a time of peace. If not, you're caught in war, and if your number's up, that's that. Anyway, don't you think it's a little neurotic to worry about things that happen to other people and that don't touch you—at least, not immediately. Let's have a double Scotch and forget it."

Senator Theopolis Tweet—"Oh, there's nothing to get excited about. A lot of talk about this thing is propaganda . . . Whose? Well, I wouldn't want to say, but the whole thing is we've just got to keep our shirts on. Don't forget this—there's always a defense to every weapon—What? . . . I don't care what the scientists say. What do they know about politics? Besides, you can't change human nature. Now what I say is, let's take our time and look into this thing carefully . . . Atomic age? . . . I don't take any stock in that either. Say, excuse me, will you? I've got to meet a gentleman in the cloakroom."

Mrs. Wiseacre Sniff—"I believe in being realistic about this thing. Wiseacre says there's entirely too much theorizing, and not enough facing of facts. It's very fine to talk of getting the nations together, but that's going to take thousands of years . . . Time to wait? Of course, there's time. You see we have to be realistic . . . Go underground? . . . No, that isn't what I mean. . . . A force of atom bombers? . . . No, I don't know as I'd go that far . . . What I mean is, that it's just as Wiseacre says, we have to be entirely realistic about what we do."

Mrs. Rutherford Rhumba—"What bomb? . . . Has another bomb been dropped? . . . Really you scared the wits out of me . . . I think the whole subject is terribly fascinating, though. I wish I knew more about it. But I've been so busy with my Christmas shopping—say, what's become of the nylons they promised us for Christmas? My dear, you never saw such mobs of people and there positively aren't any clothes you'd carry home. But say! Did you see the paper yesterday? It said we'd have walkie talkies by summer!"

Mrs. Diogenes Quitt—People being as they are, I see only one answer to the atom bomb—go underground. We should start decentralizing our cities at once, and begin digging like mad the subterranean tunnels in which we'll have to live. Apparently people of this era aren't equal to coping with the problem in any other way.

Mrs. Micawber Putterby—I'm sure everything will work out all right. No, I haven't any ideas personally. I'm really not very well informed on the subject. But isn't Congress going to do something? Or maybe it's Mr. Truman and Mr. Attlee?"

Wolfe
MISS JOAN E. WILLIAMSON
. . . Captain's fiancee

Maryland Girl, Mississippian Plight Troth

Col. and Mrs. Raymond J. Williamson, Chevy Chase, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan Eileen, to Capt. Lloyd D. Gibson, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tolman N. Gibson, Ruleville, Miss. The wedding will take place in January.

The bride-elect attended Chevy Chase Junior College, Chevy Chase, Md., and Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., where she belonged to Pi Beta Phi Sorority and Phi Beta, national honorary dramatic and musical fraternity. Miss Williamson also is a member of the Daughters of the United States Army and has been with the American Red Cross for the past three years.

Captain Gibson attended the Louisiana State University and returned recently from 18 months' duty overseas with the Thirty-fifth Infantry Division.

Ruth Crane, W. H. Schaefer Are Married

Attired in a draped beige woolen suit with black accessories and orchid corsage, Ruth Crane, Washington, became the bride of William H. Schaefer, Detroit, Mich., yesterday afternoon in the Universalist Church.

The bride is director of women's activities at station WMAL. She is president of the Women's Advertising Club of Washington, district chairman of the Association of Women Broadcasters, and a member of the Zonta Fashion Group and the American Newspaper Women's Club.

Mr. Schaefer lives at the Detroit Athletic Club, of which he is a member, and also is a member of the Detroit Golf Club.

Brady Family Plans Reunion This Weekend

This will be a reunion weekend for the Brady family, who are getting together in Washington for the first time since long before the peace was signed in Tokyo Bay.

Capt. Edward Brady, USN, and Mrs. Brady are coming down from New York and will be guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Gaffney. Their sons, Ensign E. E. Brady, recently returned from Tokyo on the USS Iowa and on his first leave and Midshipman Robert Brady, who is in his last year at the Naval Academy, will come here from Annapolis and stay with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Krebs.

Tomorrow noon Mr and Mrs. Krebs will entertain about 30 members of the younger set at a "brunch" party at their home in honor of their house guests and also to welcome home Mrs. Krebs' son, Lieut. Peter Noel, USNR, who is just back from duty in the Philippines.

Captain and Mrs. Brady are completing plans for their departure early in December for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where the captain is going on a special mission.

Farewell Given For McNutts

Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, member of the Social Security Board, entertained at a farewell party in her apartment at the Westchester yesterday afternoon for Paul McNutt, High Commissioner to the Philippines, and Mrs. McNutt. Mr. McNutt will leave tomorrow for Manila.

Among the guests were several members of Mr. McNutt's staff who will accompany him.

Today Gen. and Mrs. William C. Rose will give a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club. General Rose is accompanying Mr. McNutt to the Philippines.

Finnish Banker Is Honor Guest

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja entertained a small company at dinner last evening in honor of Sakari Tuomioja, governor of the Bank of Finland, who has been here for a fortnight and is leaving soon to return to Finland.

Among other guests were Sigurd von Numers, newly arrived Counselor of the Finnish Legation; Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Distler and Mr. Hurja's niece, Miss Marijane Hurja, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Arthur O. Hurja, Oak Park, Ill., who is visiting the Hurjas.

Later the group went on to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz's reception and dance.

Capitalites Go Dancing at Two Parties; Both in Same Evening

Washington society put on its best bib and tucker and went dancing last night. For the first time since the war began two formal dances were features on the evening date book.

At the Sulgrave Club the first in the series of three supper dances was held, attracting a select group from residential society; and at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cafritz more than 300 Capitalites danced until the wee hours at one of the largest evening parties of the season.

The Sulgrave dance began at 10 p. m. and the club was thronged from the opening minute. Reservations had been sold out far in advance and every available table was occupied. Meyer Davis was on hand to direct his orchestra for dancing, which continued until a late hour. For the second dance of the series, scheduled for January 11, feature entertainer will be Newport's favorite piano player, Cliff Hall.

Dozens of dinner parties were held in private homes and clubs prior to the dance. Among those having guests at their home were Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Almirall, who entertained Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hight and Maj. and Mrs. J. Lawn Thompson, jr.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thaddeus H. Brown, jr., gave a dinner at their residence. Guests included Mrs. Brown's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kampmann, Philadelphia, and her sister, Mrs. Robert Horner, Louisville. Also Mrs. Demarest Lloyd, jr., Lieut. Merle Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. John Ferguson, Comdr. and Mrs. John de Sibour, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. Y. P. Garnett, jr., Lieut. Comdr. James Davis, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Wheeler, Lieut. Al Murray and Lieut. Comdr. Winston Frost.

Still other dinner parties took place at the homes of Col. and Mrs. William Jasper Du Bose, Dr. and Mrs. Lauriston Hardin, jr., Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wilkins, jr., Maj. Harry Covington and many more.

Members of the committee for the dance were Mrs. DuBose, Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Charles Whitney Price, Mrs. George Yandes Wheeler 2d, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Emily C. Davis, Mrs. Almirall and Mrs. Nathan B. Scott 2d.

Mr. and Mrs. Cafritz received their guests in the modernistic drawing room of their residence, which was decorated with baskets of yellow mums and American Beauty roses.

Supper was served in the lower floor of the house, which was transformed into a ballroom for dancing.

GFWC President Makes Appeal For Clothing Drive Jan. 7-31

By Genevieve Reynolds

Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, president, General Federation of Women's Clubs, yesterday issued an appeal to all organizations affiliated with the federation to aid in the Victory Clothing Collection. The actual campaign is scheduled for January 7-31.

Goal of the Victory Clothing Collection calls for 100 million garments, warm bedding and shoes for overseas relief and an annual number of letters written to friends abroad.

Members of the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs already have expressed a desire to assist with the project outlined by Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Gertrude Parks, president of the local branch. Plans for active participation will be mapped out at the next meeting of the District of Columbia federation.

Benefits for this and that dot the club calendar. Many of the functions are planned to raise funds for our suffering allies. Others are for local help. Elpinike Chapter, Panarcadian Federation, will give a silver tea and fashion show for the benefit of Greek war orphans, tomorrow from 4 to 6 p. m. at the Women's City Club.

Among those invited to attend are Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of the Chief Justice; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Mrs. John Allen Dougherty, Mrs. Phillip Marshall Brown and Mrs. George H. Meyers.

Clothing Committee Appeals

In the meantime, the Washington Quaker Clothing Relief workroom of the American Friends Service Committee has issued an appeal for volunteers to sew and help pack garments for destitute men, women and children of Europe and Asia. To accelerate its shipments a special work program has been announced for November and December. The workroom, with headquarters at Friends Meeting House, 2111 Florida ave., is open every week day except Saturday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Chairman of the workroom is Mrs. Harold Stabler and its executive director is Mrs. Hull T. Eastbrook.

Mrs. Stabler points out that while the most pressing need is for more workers, contributions of clothes, shoes and materials are welcome. For further information telephone CO. 9799.

Coming Events . . .

Women's National Press Club will hold a luncheon meeting Monday, November 26, at 1 p. m. at Hotel Mayflower. Guests of honor and speakers will be Mrs. Jean M. O'Leary and Miss Anna Lord Strauss . . . **Junior Hadassah** sponsored its annual "service night," yesterday at 8:30 p. m., 14th and Emerson st. synagogue. Also slated is the organization's membership dance from 9 p. m. to midnight tonight . . . **St. Cecilia's Alumnae** will hold its annual banquet November 27. For reservations telephone MI. 7809 . . . **Meridian Hill Hotel Girls' Club** will hold a dance in honor of officers in the Washington area tonight at the Hotel, 16th and Euclid sts. . . . **Delta Delta Delta** sorority will hold its annual founder's day banquet Tuesday, November 27 at 7:30 p. m. at Hotel 2400. Toastmistress will be Mrs. Joseph D. Grigsby, past national president. Cecil J. Wilkinson, new executive secretary and editor of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, will be principal speaker and Mrs. Emil Hurja will officiate at the candlelighting service. Mrs. Henry N. Bassett, 204 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md., is taking reservations.

Club Notes

Did You Know That . . .?

A new **Soroptimist Club** has been formed in Fairfax County, Va. If all goes well the club will receive its charter at a banquet November 28 at the Washington Golf and Country Club. Much of the credit for organizing the new club goes to Dr. Vera Conard, president, Arlington County Soroptimist Club, and Miss Pearle Sharpe, also a member of the same chapter. Miss Mildred Clum, past president of Washington Soroptimists, also did spade work on the project.

Bits of This and That . . .

About 1000 from feminine clubdom have taken tickets for the **United Nations Forum** opening, Monday at 8 p. m., in Constitution Hall. Scheduled to speak are Dr. Harold G. Urey, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo and Marcia Davenport . . . Following a special Thanksgiving dinner Wednesday at 6:30 p. m., members of the **Business and Professional Women's Club of All Souls' Unitarian Church** will hold an open forum on the race question. Dr. Rayford W. Logan, professor of history at Howard University and author of "What the Negro Wants," will be principal speaker and moderator. Open to the public, interested women should telephone dinner reservations to the church office . . . Any sugar today, lady? If you're a member of the **Ohio Girls Club** and expect to attend its Thanksgiving dinner Monday, you'll need one-half cup of sugar plus admission price. Time is 6:30 p. m.—place St. John's Hospitality Center . . . The Frank Wades of Cleveland stopped over in Washington en route to Daytona Beach, Fla. Mrs. Wade, national Fellowship chairman, National League of American Pen Women, attended the league's board meeting here and visited the D. C. Pen Women's Clubrooms during the Bernice Bentley musicale . . . **National Genealogical Society** meets tonight at Mount Pleasant Branch Library, 16th and Lamont sts. nw. Dr. Jean Stephenson will discuss "Traditions—Their Origin and Value in Genealogical Research."

Mabel Staub Is Delegate To Convention

Miss Mabel F. Staub, national executive committeewoman, American Legion Auxiliary, is chairman of the District of Columbia delegation which left here yesterday to attend the twenty-fifth national convention which will convene tomorrow in the ballroom of the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, and adjourn Wednesday. Convention activities will begin today at 10 a. m. with the preconvention meeting of the national executive committee.

District of Columbia delegation headquarters is in the Bismark Hotel, with Mrs. Gertrude S. Pierce, national executive committeewoman and delegate at large, serving as secretary.

Delegates and their committee assignments are as follows: Department President Mrs. Pearl M. Heagerty, membership, liaison with World War II and postwar program; Miss Mabel F. Staub, child welfare, past presidents' parley and resolutions; Mrs. Margaret E. Carroll, employment, rehabilitation, rules and war activities; Mrs. Catherine Crompton, constitution and by-laws, finance and publication; Mrs. Gertrude S. Pierce, community service and credentials; Mrs. Rae Zaontz, radio; Mrs. Marie Totten, national defense; Mrs. Mary Corwin, Americanism; Mrs. Dorothy B. Harper, legislation; Miss Ethel Wilt, junior activities; Mrs. Eva Carrico, Pan American.

For the first time since before the war, all departments carried their colors to the convention and the processional at the opening session will be seen again in an inspiring ceremony.

Lacostes Entertain For General Koenig

The Charge d' Affaires of France and Mme. Lacoste entertained at cocktails yesterday at their home on 21st st. in honor of Gen. Pierre Koenig, who arrived yesterday in his private plane, Birhakeim, en route to Chicago to attend the American Legion Convention.

General Koenig will be remembered as the defender of Birhakeim in Africa. He will leave today for Chicago.

Ration Points

November 17, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Stamps F-1 through K-1 good through November 30. Stamps L-1 through Q-1 good through December 31. Stamps R-1 through V-1 good through January 31. Stamps W-1 through Z-1 and green stamp N-8 good through February 28.

SUGAR—Stamp 38 good through December 31. Next stamp valid January 1.

Miss Burden, Major Collins Are Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Burden, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Emery Burden, to Maj. Richard Gowen Collins, Duke of Wellington's Regiment, British Army, son of Mrs. Robert Gowen Collins and the late Major Collins, Folkestone, England. No date has been set for the wedding.

The bride-elect attended the Chapin School and was graduated from St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md. For the past three years Miss Burden has served in the staff of the Netherlands Embassy, Washington. She is a granddaughter of Cyrill Maude, English actor, Torquay, England, and the late Mrs. Winifred Emery Maude, and of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Warren Burden, New York and Troy, N. Y. She is a niece of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Fraser, John Maude, M. P., and Mrs. Maude; also of Mrs. L. H. Paul Chapin and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold Burden, New York.

Major Collins was graduated from Sandhurst, and was on the staff of Field Marshal Harold R. L. G. Alexander for six years in India before joining the British Airborne Forces in 1941. He was in a parachute division which participated in the Normandy D-Day landings and was later wounded.

The prospective bridegroom has been with the British Army Staff, Washington, since September, 1944. His mother is the former Miss Maud Trimingham, Bermuda.

Jordaans Feted By Woodwards

More than 100 guests attended the party which the Attache at the South African Legation and Mrs. Herbert H. Woodward gave yesterday. The 6-to-8 p. m. fete was in honor of the legation's First Secretary and Mrs. J. R. Jordaan, who are leaving soon for their homeland.

Among those attending were the British Counselor, B. Cockram; Comdr. Kenneth Downey, the French Attache and Mme. Claudel, the Canadian Second Secretary and Mrs. Tremblay, Air Commodore and Mrs. John Findlay of New Zealand, the Swiss First Secretary and Mrs. Weingartner, Representative Bertrand Gearhart of California and Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Nover.

The South African Minister and Mrs Andrews were present, along with most of the members of the legation staff and their wives. Others who dropped by included the Irish First Secretary, Dennis Devlin; the Netherlands Naval Attache and Mme. Renneft, Mr. and Mrs. Littleton Hambley, Comdr. Jack Meikle, the New Zealand First Secretary and Mrs. Reid, the Swiss Attache and Mme. de Keller, Mrs. Austin Kautz, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Brennan and many others.

Mrs. Jordan Is Visitor

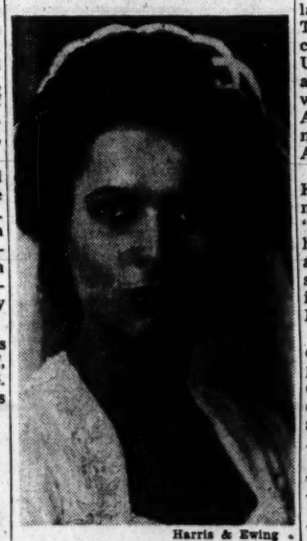
Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin has as her guest for a short visit Mrs. Harry Jordan, Philadelphia.

Doris Sosnick, Mr. Oshinsky Repeat Vows

Carrying a shower bouquet of white roses and orchids, Miss Doris Sosnick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sosnick, became the bride of Sol Oshinsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Oshinsky, Sunday afternoon in the Adas Israel Congregation, with the Rev. Henry Segal and the Rev. M. H. Levinson officiating.

Attired in a gown of white slipper satin, with sweetheart neckline edged with pearls and long train, the bride was given in marriage by her father.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Sol Fishman, sister of the bridegroom, in coral crepe with talisman roses. Miss Adelle Sosnick, sister of the



Harris & Ewing
MRS. SOL OSHINSKY
. . . Sunday wedding

bride, attended her in pale blue taffeta with a bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Bridesmaids were the Misses Yada Gladstone and Helen Steppa, Mrs. Milton Blumberg and Mrs. Eugene Shapiro. Junior bridesmaid was Miss Cecile Sosnick, sister of the bride, and Miss Janet Fishman was flower girl.

Sol Fishman was best man and the ushers included Samuel Burka, Melvin Gelman, Armand Schrieber and Eugene Shapiro.

Beth Sholom Synagague was the scene of the reception which followed the ceremony. The mother of the bride received in a gown of aqua crepe, and cranberry crepe costumed the bridegroom's mother.

Mr. Oshinsky attended George Washington and Catholic universities and received a degree in pharmacy from George Washington University. His bride also attended George Washington University.

After two weeks in Miami, Fla., the couple will live in Washington.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

A National Poll Picks Top Screen Favorites; Notes of the Theater

ON THE RESULTS of Boxoffice Magazine's 1945 All-American Screen Poll, released today, Greer Garson and Bing Crosby are America's favorite film stars.

In winning this important national poll, Miss Garson and Mr. Crosby retained the top positions won in last year's balloting under the same auspices.

Greer Garson

Voted the 12 top stars of the combined last of male and female players, in the order of their popularity, were Greer Garson, Bing Crosby, Ingrid Bergman, Van Johnson, Bette Davis, Humphrey Bogart, Gary Cooper, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, Judy Garland, Cary Grant and Irene Dunne.

All except Johnson and Miss Garland were winners in the 1944 poll.

The prodigious little Margaret O'Brien, soon to be seen at the Capitol as costar with Edward G. Robinson and Jackie "Butch" Jenkins in "Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," crashed the ranks of leading feminine stars this year for the first time and as the first child actress to make the grade since Shirley Temple was in her heyday. Miss Temple topped the feminine list in 1937.

The 1945 tabulations ranked the distaff luminaries in this wise: Greer Garson, Ingrid Bergman, Bette Davis, Claudette Colbert, Judy Garland, Irene Dunne, Margaret O'Brien, Jennifer Jones, Ginger Rogers, Lana Turner, Joan Fontaine, Rosalind Russell.

The sterner gender crossed the finish line in this order: Bing Crosby, Van Johnson, Humphrey Bogart, Gary Cooper, Spencer Tracy, Cary Grant, Clark Gable, Bob Hope, Joseph Cotten, Alan Ladd, Walter Pidgeon, Lionel Barrymore.

Of these latter, Cotten, now visible in "Love Letters" at the Earle, and Ladd were elevated to the top brackets for the first time.

It is significant of his sudden surge in popularity that Van Johnson leaped from twelfth place last year to second this.

If you are all fevered up over the ratings of the "Western" stars, Roy Rogers rode his horse, Trigger, into an easy first place, with Gene Autry, William Boyd, George "Gabby" Hayes, "Wild Bill" Elliott and Johnny Mack Brown chasing him in, in that order.

Speaking of such, the ballot forms are out for the Film Daily's annual poll of the Nation to determine the "Ten Best Pictures of the Year," which formerly was limited strictly to that. Now, I note, Jack Alicoate, Chester B. Bahn, his editor, and their henchmen are exhorting us to nominate "Best Performances" by male star, feminine star, supporting actor, supporting actress, juvenile actor and juvenile actress; best director, outstanding screenplay, outstanding photography and the "find" of the year. Next year I anticipate being called upon to pick the best hairdo, eyelashes and nail polish; swankiest sports jacket, most becoming mustache, most graceful drinking technique and the 10 best animal actors!

Tomorrow and Monday nights at 8:30 o'clock, "Personal Appearance" will be presented in Cafritz Auditorium, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., by the Drama Workshop Group, member of the Washington Theater Alliance. This is the three-act comedy by Lawrence Riley which concerns itself with the public and private affairs of one Carole Arden, screen actress, on a tour of personal appearances from which the piece derives its name. Rather a spicy item, as I remember it, in which Gladys George achieved something of a tour de force—much as Rose Stahl did, 'way back yonder, in "The Chorus Lady."

A Belated Salute

Relayed to this desk by Nevile Gardiner, of the local office, comes word from Tom Baird, director of the film division of the British Information Services, now in Hollywood, that "Burma Victory" soon will be released throughout the United States by Warner Brothers.

"Burma Victory," produced by Lieut. Col. David Macdonald, who also was responsible for the Academy Award documentary, "Desert Victory," is described as a brilliant pictorial record of the forgotten army—the British Fourteenth—and of the soldiers of many nations who for 4½ years fought heat, thirst, monsoon, jungle and disease to come to grips with the Japs.

Although many personalities appear in the film, including Mountbatten, Stilwell, Cochran, Wingate and Slim, it is chiefly the story of the ordinary soldier.

Enthusiastic London reviews claim "Burma Victory" to be greater than "Desert Victory." That I must see!

Until I do, I can't believe it, no matter how good "Burma Victory" is.

After RKO-Radio's stupendous Technicolor production of "The Spanish Main" has celebrated its presumably sold-out Victory Bond premiere on Tuesday night, and begins its regular engagement at RKO-Keith's Theater the following morning, Mr. Sorkin's 15th st. house will go on an extended schedule for at least the first week of its run. Doors will open at 9:30 a. m., with the first feature showing at 10. In addition to that, an extra, late performance has been written in for Saturday night, November 24, which is by way of being a week from tonight, with the last feature taking the screen at midnight. With Paul Henreid, Maureen O'Hara, Walter Slezak and Binnie Barnes in the top roles, "The Spanish Main," as we were remarking a few days ago, is that kind of picture—made to order for spontaneous audience reaction, all on the side of excitement and enthusiasm.

Personal aside to Bob Russell of the "Passing Show," at the National: Thanks for your thoughtfulness, and the best of luck.

And-to-the-Weatherman Note

Make up your mind!

Considine Appointed To High K. of C. Post

Charles Considine, 1384 Rittenhouse st. nw., has been appointed vice supreme master of the Calvert Province of the Knights of Columbus, which includes Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Puerto Rico, it was announced yesterday.

Considine, State deputy of the District Knights of Columbus for two years, is administrative assistant to Maj. Gen. Shelley U. Marietta, commandant, Walter Reed Hospital.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory canteen for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's ticket booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, Inc., 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 801 Pennsylvania ave. nw., voice recordings, 3 p. m.; stage show with USO "drammer" prizes to all winners, 9 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., tea-dance with service orchestra, 3 to 6 p. m.; dancing lessons by the Thayer Dance Studio; beginners, 7:30-9 p. m.; advanced, 8 to 10:30 p. m.; crafts, 3 p. m.; cabaret, 10:30 to 11:30 p. m.; lodgings for servicewomen.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., National Catholic Community Service Club, recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, dance with Air Force Band, 9 to midnight.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th and K sts., dancing, square and ballroom, from 8 to 12 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., formal dance in the Congressional Room of the Statler Hotel, 9 to 12; orchestra and hostesses. Dance at the club, orchestra and hostesses, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., dance, dates or hostesses, 9 to 12 p. m. Uniform exchange during day, 2 to 6 p. m. Club opens at 11 a. m.

YMCA, USO, 1736 G st. nw., church supper, 6 p. m.; formal dance, 9 p. m.; Chinese dance, 9 p. m.

Public Events

Sculpture and jewelry by Electra Waggoner, Corcoran Gallery of Art, 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Oil paintings by Jack Perlmutter, Barnett Aden Art Gallery, 127 Randolph pl. nw., 6 to 10 p. m.

Paintings and drawings by combat artists in the U. S. Marine Corps, National Gallery of Art, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Special exhibition on X-ray, Library of Congress, entrance to main reading room.

Exhibition of papers of the Armistice signing in 1918 and Armistice Day pictures of today on display, National Archives, 8:45 to 5:15 p. m.

JANE ARDEN

N-17
A HIT-AND-RUN DRIVER—
I SHOULD HAVE NOTICED HIS NUMBER WHEN HE WAS RIGHT BESIDE ME— TOO FAR AWAY TO READ IT NOW—
NOT MUCH WE CAN DO, I'M AFRAID!
DON'T MOVE HIM—
I'LL CALL AN AMBULANCE
AND THE POLICE?
I DIDN'T GET THE NUMBER OF THE CAR BUT IT'S EASY TO IDENTIFY— A BLACK ROOKMAN ROADSTER— BE-SURE!
YES— A RHINO ALIGN SHOULD PICK HIM UP?

Leonard Lyons

New York, Nov. 16.

PROPHECY: Shortly after the last war ended, a group of scientists discussed the destructive weapons of the next war. One of them suggested: "It'll be so horrible that most of the human race will be wiped out," . . . Dr. Irving Langmuir, the Nobel Prize winner, dissented: "I think you're exaggerating. We haven't even learned how to kill insects efficiently, and until we do I believe that real, widespread destruction of mankind is impossible" . . . A few days ago some scientists were discussing the atomic bomb, and one of them said to Dr. Langmuir: "Remember that discussion we had 20 years ago?" . . . "I certainly do," said Dr. Langmuir. "We've made a good deal of progress in killing insects, haven't we?"

Dr. Irving Langmuir

PRIDE: Al Hirshfield, the N. Y. Times' drama caricaturist, and Dolly Haas, his wife, recently became the parents of a baby girl, Nina. The proud father has no pictures of the baby, but whenever he's asked: "What does Nina look like?" he draws a sketch of her . . . Hirshfield is resolved to introduce his daughter into all his work. In the "Are You With It" drawing he made for the Times' Drama Section, he included a sketch of "Nina, the Wonder Kid," in the carnival scene . . . For last Sunday's sketch of "State of the Union," he made a drawing of Ralph Bellamy reading an opening-night wire, "Congratulations, Nina." But when Hirshfield saw the published sketch on Sunday, he noticed that a Times editor had changed it to "Congratulations, Poppa. Ha, Ha."

AGE: Gabriel Pascal's production of G. B. Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra" now is finished. After Shaw was shown the completed film, he and Pascal discussed Julius Caesar. Shaw said: "Caesar was a vain man outflanking the ramparts of middle age."

SCIENCE: Many of the scientists who worked on the atomic bomb received $60 a week for the job . . . One of them, a young scientist who had interrupted his post-graduate work at a Western university to help develop the bomb, returned to the school, where he expects to get a Ph.D. degree. As his thesis he submitted a manuscript on atom physics, based on the work he had accomplished in helping develop the atomic bomb. But his thesis was rejected, and he was told to submit a new one, on the ground that atom physics no longer can be considered theoretical.

EQUALITY: After the late Joel E. Spingarn resigned from the faculty of Columbia University he founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was its president until his death. One of the principles advocated by the NAACP is that of equal educational opportunities for all races and the abolition of Jim Crow segregation in schools . . . Recently the District of Columbia decided to honor the late Colonel Spingarn by naming a soon-to-be erected school after him—the Spingarn High School, for Negroes only.

CHATTER: Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., may join the new law firm of Poletti, Diamond, Rabin, Friedin & Mackay . . . Fortune will do a profile on Ruth Shipley, the Passport Queen of the State Department . . . When Mayor-Elect Bill O'Dwyer drove to Albany to see Governor Dewey last week, he borrowed Police Commissioner Wallander's car for the trip. O'Dwyer doesn't own a car . . . Claude Bowers' ambition is to return to Madrid as Ambassador . . . Col. Hans Adamson, who received the Legion of Merit last week, celebrated his third birthday last night. Adamson, who went down with the Rickenbacker plane, celebrates his birthdays now only on the anniversaries of his rescue . . . Lily Pons' friends are puzzled over the meager bookings she has at the Met this season.

SAMARITAN: In the Spring of 1942 Harry Kurnitz, lunching at the MGM commissary, saw one of the studio writers being carried out on a stretcher after a heart attack. The stricken man was shivering. Kurnitz placed his new $150 topcoat over the man's body to warm him . . . . The next day Kurnitz searched his apartment and office for the coat and couldn't find it. A few weeks ago, during a meeting of the Screen Writers Guild, he saw a man get up to propose a motion. Kurnitz recognized the coat he was wearing and sent a note to the man—the same one who had been carried out on a stretcher three years ago—and recovered his coat.

MISCELLANY: Martha Raye reported the disappearance of her pianist to the police . . . . John Steinback's "The Pearl of the World" will appear in the December issue of Woman's Home Companion—the first time that a Steinback novel will make its initial appearance in a national magazine . . . . The other night, when President Truman asked Joe E. Lewis: "What can I do for you?" Lewis sighed: "Well, I've had some bad horses lately. Can you get me an advance on my social security?"

TERRY

LIEUTENANT LEE, YOUR FLIGHT IS RUNNING LATE... WE'LL PASS YOU!
ROGER... I'LL GET SOME CHOW
MEANWHILE—AT THE USO-CAMP SHOWS HEADQUARTERS IN THE UNITED STATES...
DON, I'M WORRIED ABOUT THIS—ONE OF THE UNITS HAD TO LEAVE A DANCER BEHIND WITH MEASLES IN A HOSPITAL IN CHINA—NEAR WHERE THAT CIVIL WAR HAS BEEN GOING ON!
WHO IS IT?
IT'S FOB COBB! SHOULDN'T WE ASK SOMEONE OUT THERE TO TAKE CARE OF HER?
FOB COBB? ... BETTER RADIO THE ARMY NOT TO ALLOW HER TO STIR UP THE CIVIL FRACAS! SHE'LL TRY!

JOE PALOOKA

WELL, WE SEEM TO BE UP A BLIND ALLEY, STEVE. HIS IDENTIFICATION WAS PHONEY...WE KNOW THAT!
WHY DON'T THE POLICE DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS?
ELEC OFFICE
THEY CAN'T DO ANYTHING WHEN THEY HAVEN'T HAD A COMPLAINT. MRS. MANGIN DIDN'T REPORT IT.
OH SURE THAT'S RIGHT. I GUESS THEY CAN'T EVEN HANDLE HALF OF 'EM. "YINK" SAYS THESE CROOKS ARE TAKING OVER TWO AND A HALF BILLION
A YEAR IN THESE G.I. SWINDLES!
STEVE, YOU GO BACK. ONE OF US OUGHT TO BE HOME NOW. I'LL HANG AROUND FOR A FEW DAYS. GO AND SEE MRS. MANGIN AND TELL HER IT WAS A SWINDLE. SHE OUGHT TO KNOW.

MARY WORTH

ARE YOU TRYING TO TELL ME I CAN'T QUIT YOUR EMPLOY, COUNTESS CHICHI?
THAT I AM TELLING YOU, MON PETIT!
IF THIS FAKE INTERPRETER DEAL GETS EXPOSED, I'LL LOOK BAD, BUT YOU'LL LOOK WORSE!—BEFORE DARCY, YOUR FRIENDS—AND THE SCHOOL BOARD! THINK THAT ONE OVER, HAL!
NO,—WHILE I'M IN WILLOWBROOK, YOU'LL GO WHERE I GO!—AN' TONIGHT, ZE COUNTESS FEEL LIKE ZE DANCING! CALL FOR ME AT NINE!
COME ON, BIG BOY!—MIGHT AS WELL SETTLE BACK AND ENJOY IT! I'M NOT AS HARD TO TAKE AS CYANIDE, AM I?

MYRTLE

SAMPSON AND I ARE GOING TO PRACTICE TOGETHER!
THAT'S FINE!
SOMETHING IS WRONG, MYRTLE. SOUND YOUR A.
JUST WHAT I THOUGHT. WE'RE NOT TOGETHER!
HEY, POP! WE'VE GOT TO HAVE OUR PIANO TUNED!
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DONALD DUCK

WELL, FIRST, Y'KNOW HOW AUTOMATIC PENCILS ARE ALWAYS RUNNIN' OUT O' LEAD—
YES!
AND Y' HAVE T' CHASE OUT AND BUY MORE JUST WHEN Y' NEED IT MOST!
YES!
MY INVENTION SOLVES ALL THAT!
IT SURE SOUNDS GOOD, LET'S SEE IT!
PATENT ATTORNEY
THUD

DIXIE DUGAN

HE'S WRITING THE "GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL"—AFTER HE SELLS IT WE'LL GET MARRIED
CAN'T HE GET A JOB AND WORK ON THAT AT NIGHT?
OH—HE'D BE TOO TIRED AT NIGHT, IF HE'S WORKED ALL DAY—HIS "INSPIRATION" WOULD BE GONE
OH!
WHY DO YOU HAVE TO GIVE THIS WRITER-FIANCE OF YOURS SO MUCH MONEY?
THAT'S BECAUSE HE HAS TO HAVE LOCAL COLOR, DIXIE—THE PROPER ENVIRONMENT
HIS NOVEL IS ABOUT A FAMILY ON LONG ISLAND—LIVING IN THE LAP OF LUXURY—
AND SO IS HE—!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THE TRAIN'S SLOWING DOWN! DOES THAT MEAN WE'RE COMING INTO STEELBURG?
YEAH! BUT YOU GOT NO CAUSE TO SING ABOUT THAT!
LOOK, PAL!—I'M AS DRY AS A FINANCIAL REPORT! CAN'T I GET A DRINK OF WATER?
I'VE NO MIND TO SEE YOU SUFFER—BUT SIT STILL! I'LL GET IT FOR YOU!
I HAVE TO USE BOTH HANDS BUT DON'T GET IDEAS!—I'M KEEPING THE GUN IN ONE OF 'EM!

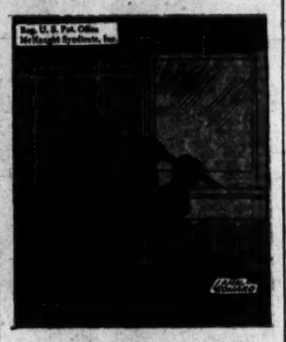
WINNIE WINKLE

NOW YOU CAN UNDERSTAND WHY I REFUSE TO MARRY MR. POSSY AND WHY I WANTED YOU TO DISCOURAGE HIM!
YOU BET I DO—THAT CHEAP LITTLE PIKER!!
THE NERVE OF HIM CALLING OUR DARLING BABIES LIL' ANIMALS! A FINE FATHER HE WOULD MAKE—I DON'T THINK!!
'CAUSE HE'S A CRANKY POLECAT, HE THINKS EVERY-ONE ELSE IS A' ANIMAL!!
BOW-WOW! I'M A DOGGIE!
MEOW! I'M A PUSSYCAT!
YE GODS! HE'S GOT THEM, G'LIEVIN' IT!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

BATOCHE, LET ME IN! I WANT TO BUY THE BEST DOG TEAM YOU HAVE!
TONIGHT?
I'LL PAY A GRAND FOR DOGS AND A SLED, BUT IT'S GOT TO BE QUICK!
YOU SURE YOU SOBER, MEESTAIR? ONE THOUSAND DOLLERS—HMM! SURE!
THAT CROOK'S TRACKS LEAD TO BATOCHE'S, BUT I'LL MAKE SURE BEFORE I MAKE KONG!
LOOK, MEESTAIR! SOMEBODY FOLLOW YOU—SEE?
HUH?—SAY, THAT'S NO ROAD—THAT SLED IS TRAILING ME! BATOCHE, YOU'VE GOTTA HELP ME—I'VE HUNDRED EXTRA, IF YOU DO!

MICKEY FINN



Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, November 17, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Henson, 6-9 Weather, 6:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Callahans, 6:45. The Palges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Bill Cox, 6. Devotions, 6:45. Mike Hunnicut 7-8:50 News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 Fred Kasper :30 Boyce Smith :45 Rex Maupin	Home Is What You Make It News, Holly Wright Pimlico Preview	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers This Week in Music	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille	News; Music Salon Music Salon Teen-Time	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box Saturday Juke Box P. R. Junior Board
10	:00 Galen Drake :15 Club Time :30 Calling All Girls :45 Bud Ward	The Teentimers Archie Andrews	News; Billy Repaid Southern Harmonizers Rainbow House	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Teen Time Requests News; D. C. Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 Notes from a Diary	Encores Smilin' Ed McConnell	News; Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air AAF Band	News; Symphony Faure's Pelleas et Melisande (Koussevitsky)	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Ear Teasers :30 Your Home :45 And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery Freddy Martin's Orch. Tuberculosis Assn.	WINX News Luncheon Lyrics Once Upon A Time	News; Sat. Matinee Saturday Matinee News; Missing Persons Treasury Salute	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 National :15 Children's Frolic :30 Roundup Time :45 " "	National Home Hour Veterans Advisor All-American	News; Love Notes Opry House	News; Music Your OPA Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station C. P. MacGregor
2	:00 Sweet Music :15 " " :30 News; Evans :45 Notre Dame vs.	Scoreboard	Penn-Army Football Game Saturday Matinee Indiana-Minnesota	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm Walter Salb, Organist	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Columbia-Princeton Football Game
3	:00 Northwestern :15 Football Game :30 " " :45 " "	Pimlico Special All-American Scoreboard	Football Game	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	News; Football Game
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World of Melody	Relax With Music	News; Band Wagon Broadway Band Wagon Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Eliot Lawrence
5	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Sweet Swing :45 Milton Cross	A Year to Remember (Jane Cowl) John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade Arthur Murray Studios	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Swing Session News; Football Final Football Final	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evans; Fleisher :15 First Call :30 Invitation to Listen :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Lolt Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music So The Story Goes Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Music V. F. W. Sports Roundup Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello Night Editor 6:30 Show World Today; News
7	:00 Jobs After Victory :15 Correspondents :30 Dick Tracy :45 " "	Our Foreign Policy Noah Webster Says	This Week, Al Warner Songs of Good Cheer News; Serenade Tommy Harmon, Sports	News; Music Alex. Education Week Walter Salb, Organist Jam Session	Bible Quiz	Helen Hayes First Nighter
8	:00 Woody Herman :15 " " :30 Man From G-2 :45 " "	Life of Riley (William Bendix) Truth or Consequences	America's Music News, Eaton Jerome Kern	News; Music UFW-CIO Town Opera House	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Dick Haymes Mayor of the Town; News
9	:00 Gang Busters :15 " " :30 Boston Symphony (Koussevitzky)	National Barn Dance Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls Break the Bank	News; Symphony Debussy's Iberia (Pittsburgh Orch.)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night
10	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Hayloft Hoedown :45 " "	Judy Canova Grand Ole Op'ry	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Report to the Nation Sen. Wm. Knowland
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Religion in the News I Sustain the Wings	Voice of D. C. Gray Gordon's Orch. Vaughn Monroe's Orch ; News	WINX News Let's Dance Traffic Court ; Music	Dance Party	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moondial Tommy Dorsey's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. — **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Sweet Popular Tunes
7:15 p. m.—Vocal Program
7:30 p. m.—Concert
7:45 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Popular Dance Music
8:30 p. m.—Town Opera House
8:45 p. m.—" "
9:00 p. m.—News
9:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:30 p. m.—" "
9:45 p. m.—"
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.—" "
10:45 p. m.—" "

ONCE UPON A TIME . . .

Visit in the "Land of Make Believe." Today's dramatized fairy tale—"RUMPELSTILTSKIN." Enchanting entertainment for the young . . . and old.

TODAY AT 12:45 NOON
WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

GOLLY, UNCLE SNEEZER, WHUT WERE YA LOCKED UP IN TH' JAILHOUSE FER?
SLIGHT INFRACTION OF TH' LAW—HERE SON, TAKE THIS CARTON—BE CAREFUL DON'T LET IT FALL!
DANGER
I'LL CARRY -UGH- THIS ONE
-WHEW- GEE, UNCLE, HOW COME YA BE NAMED "SNEEZER"?
AH-CHOO
DANGER
STRANGE—ISN'T IT? HMM, I'VE OFTEN WONDERED MYSELF—! HA-CHOOO
PUFF-PUFF, BE GRANNY AN' GRAMPS EXPECTIN' YA?
ER-A-NO! I ALWAYS LIKE TO PAY SHORT SURPRISE VISITS -BUT THIS TIME I'LL STAY UNTIL I FINISH MY GREAT EXPERIMENT!
-GULP-NOT ANOTHER EXPERIMENT (SHUDDER) OH GOLLY MOSES!

DOTTY

PENNY

THE PAPER! WHERE'S THE DEUCE IS THE PAPER?
I WAS READING IT, FATHER. IT'S ON THE SOFA.
SAW A PAPER IN A STORE WINDOW TODAY THAT SOME FAMILY KEPT IN PERFECT CONDITION SINCE THE CIVIL WAR....
LOOK AT OURS FIVE MINUTES AFTER IT'S DELIVERED!

SUPERMAN

MISSED THE ELEVATOR! CAN'T WAIT!
THAT STORY... IT JUST COULDN'T HAVE GOTTEN INTO PRINT!—FASTER, FEE! FASTER!
MEANWHILE—
'MORNING, LOIS! HOW'S ABOUT A CHEERY SMILE TO START THE DAY OFF RIGHT?
I'VE SOMETHING ELSE FOR YOU—
—THIS!

NAPOLEON

James to Head Loan League's Law Committee

By S. Oliver Goodman

Committee appointments for the District of Columbia Building and Loan League were announced yesterday by Rudolph W. Santelmann, newly installed president.

C. Clinton James, veteran home loan leader, was named to head the important law, legislation and taxation committee. Other members of this group are Chapin B. Bauman, vice chairman; John J. Carmody, James C. Wilkes and Charles T. Clayton.

Other appointments by Santelmann included:

Budget—Edward C. Baltz, chairman; Carl J. Bergman, vice chairman; William Zimmerman, W. N. Payne, jr., Clarence E. Kefauver and Edward K. Jones.

Uniform precices—William H. Dyer, chairman; R. Edward Early, vice chairman; Fred A. Smith, C. C. James, Allen C. Adams, Raymond C. Williams and Francis J. Clark.

Entertainment—J. Hawley Smith, chairman; Howard L. Thompson, vice chairman; Martin A. Cook, R. E. Early, Lee Baxter, Horace Smithy, Joseph Burke, jr., Donn B. Thomas, William Dyer and John Thompson.

Membership—Joseph T. Fitzgerald, chairman; Wilfred H. Blanz, vice chairman; R. L. Houston Jones, C. Gay Harrell, Edward M. Emmerich and Carl Smuck.

Resolutions—Chapin B. Bauman, chairman; E. E. Jones, vice chairman; Carl H. Ellingson, F. A. Smith, W. N. Payne, jr., and Roland M. Brown.

War bond—Edward C. Baltz, chairman; W. H. Blanz, vice chairman; Odell Smith and Archibald McLachlen.

O. I. loans—Carl H. Ellingson, chairman; E. C. Baltz, vice chairman, and Edward K. Jones.

Senior advisory committee to institute—Clarence E. Kefauver, chairman; Carl J. Bergmann, vice chairman; E. C. Baltz, C. H. Ellingson, W. H. Payne, jr., and W. H. Blanz.

Advertising and publicity—Wilfred H. Blanz, chairman; Elmer A. Carlson, vice chairman; Otto Hermann and John G. Kolb.

Audit section—William H. Rippard, chairman; William E. Poulton, vice chairman; Herman Schwertner, D. B. Thomas and Lee Baxter.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

McAleer Felicitated

Edward L. McAleer, se... ary of the Equitable Cooperative Building Association, yesterday received felicitations on his thirtieth year of service with the institution. Last month he was honored by being elected vice president of the local Building and Loan League.

Store Sales Up Slightly

Washington department store sales in the week ended November 10 were 2 per cent heavier than in the like 1944 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond noted yesterday. For the four weeks ended on same date, local sales showed a 7 per cent gain.

Sales in the Fifth Reserve District as a whole gained 2 per cent for the week and 7 per cent for the four-week period, same as in Washington.

Two Rejoin Anacostia Bank

Two employes of the Anacostia Bank have returned from military service. Howard I. Beall, jr., has been released from the Navy and was reinstated in his former position. John M. Harris, released by the Maritime Commission, was elected assistant cashier of the bank.

Bank Director Named

Election of Charles Hill Jones of Bluemont, Va., as a director of the Columbia National Bank, was announced yesterday by President Frank J Stryker.

Earnings Statements

Paramount Pictures, Inc., reports for nine months ended September 29, net profit of $13,841,000, equal to $3.69 a common share, compared with $12,476,000, or $3.32 a share, in the similar 1944 period. Directors authorized retiring part of the remaining three million dollars of outstanding 3 per cent debentures, due 1952, to 1954, making a total of nine million dollars of indebtedness retired since January 1.

Columbian Carbon Co. and subsidiaries announce net profits of $2,348,750, or $1.46 a common share, for the first nine months, against $2,315,426, or $1.44 a share, for the same 1944 period.

Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp. and subsidiaries report for nine months ended September 30, subject to renegotiation, net profit of $5,966,561, or $3.21 a share, compared with $5,141,884, or $2.77 a share, for the corresponding 1933 period.

Celanese Corp. of America reports consolidated net profit of $5,630,340, equivalent to $2.28 a common share, in the first nine months of 1945, compared with $5,298,246, or $2.13 a share, for the similar 1944 period. For the third quarter of 1945 consolidated net profit was $1,830,622, or 73 cents a share, against $1,561,122, or 56 cents a share, in the 1944 third quarter.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Nov. 16 (AP).—A late rally lifted grain futures prices today at the end of a featureless session.

Prices were off fractionally most of the time, largely due to lack of buying interest. The only prop to the market was demand for cash wheat due to export needs.

Buying interest has dried up considerably because of general trade belief that measures of increased parity prices will not be passed, at least for a long time. The Senate Agricultural Committee has abandoned the bill temporarily, opposition is mounting in the House, and farm groups are not fighting for the measures.

Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ higher than the previous finish, December, 1.80⅛ ceiling; corn was unchanged at 1.18⅛ ceilings; oats were up ⅜ to ½; December, 74@74⅛; rye was unchanged to 2¾ cents higher; December, 1.82@1.82¼, and barley was off ⅜ to ½; December, 1.20½.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.80⅛	1.80⅛	1.80⅛	1.80⅛
May	1.79⅛	1.80	1.79	1.79⅞
July	1.74⅞	1.75	1.73⅝	1.74⅛
September	1.72⅝	1.73⅛	1.71⅛	1.72⅛
Corn—				
December	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
May	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
July	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
September	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
Oats—				
December	73¼	74⅛	73⅜	74⅛
May	74⅛	75⅛	73⅝	73⅞
July	72⅛	73⅝	72	73⅛
September	70¾	71⅛	70⅛	71⅛
Rye—				
December	1.79¼	1.82¼	1.78¼	1.82¼
May	1.71	1.72⅛	1.69⅜	1.72⅛
July	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛	1.44⅛
September	1.42⅛	1.44⅛	1.42⅛	1.44⅛
Barley—				
December	1.20⅛	1.20⅛	1.20⅛	1.20⅛
May	1.19	1.19	1.18⅛	1.18⅛
July	1.15⅛	1.15⅛	1.15⅛	1.15⅛
Cash Grain				

Chicago, Nov. 16 (AP).—WHEAT—No sales.

CORN—Sample grade Yellow, new, 82.

OATS—No. 1 mixed, heavy, 78½@79; sample grade mixed, 75½; No. 1 white, heavy, 73@79½.

BARLEY—Nominal: Malting, 1.21@1.39½; feed, 1.15@1.23½.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: Timothy, 4.25@5.50; red top, 11.50@11.50; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 2,340,000 shares; previous day, 2,010,000; week ago, 1,829,580; year ago, 705,660; two years ago, 906,290; January 19 to date, 325,390,738; year ago, 224,342,178; two years ago, 254,520,022.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Nov. 16.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	191.56	192.93	191.62	192.13	+1.00
20 rails	64.10	64.62	63.72	64.06	+0.30
15 utils.	38.12	38.55	38.00	38.39	+0.25
65 stocks	72.20	72.78	71.94	72.38	+0.40

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 127,230; rails, 143,290; utilities, 116,800; 65 stocks, 387,320.

	Sales.	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	85½	85½	85½	—1½
ACF-Brill Mot	32	15⅛	14⅝	15	+⅛
Acme Steel	9	33¼	32	32⅞	+⅝
Adams Exp	24	18½	18¾	18½	+⅜
Adams-Millis	2	45¼	45	45	—¾
Addressog-Mult	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	¾
Air Reduction	11	49⅞	48¾	49¾	+⅛
Alaska Juneau	145	9¾	9¼	9¼	+⅛
Alleghany Corp	139	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
Alleghany pf	29	53⅞	52	52	—1
Alleghany pr pf	2	64¼	64	64	.....
Alleg Lud Stl	8	38⅜	38	38⅛	—⅛
Allen Industries	2	24	24	24	—⅜
Al Chem & Dye	9	189	186	186	—3
Allied Kid	12	23	22¼	22½	+½
Allied Mills	6	33⅜	33	33⅜	.....
Allied Strs	16	39	38¾	39	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	21	51⅞	51⅛	51⅜	—⅛
Allis-Ch pf old	3	128¼	127¾	128¼	+⅛
Alpha P Cem	5	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	+⅜
Amal Leather	13	8⅜	8⅛	8¼	.....
Amerada Pet	6	148	145	148	+2½
Am Ag Ch Del	2	41	40¾	41	+½
Am Airlines	25	85	84¾	84¾	—⅛
Am Bank Note	5	34⅜	34	34⅜	.....
Am Bosch	18	23⅜	22¾	22¾	—⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	51¾	51⅜	51⅜	.....
Am Cable & Rd	189	15⅜	15	15¼	+⅜
Am Can	5	105	103½	105	+1¾
Am Car & Fdy	11	61½	61	61	+¾
Am Car&Fdy pf	1	127	127	127	+¼
Am Ch & Chem	22	37⅜	37⅛	37¾	+⅛
Am Colortype	7	29¼	28½	29¼	+1
Am Crystal Sug	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—⅛
Am Distill	14	49¾	48	48	—⅞
Am Encaus Til	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
Am Export	32	41¼	40	40¾	+⅛
Am & For Pow	60	8	7¾	7¾	+⅛
Am & FP 6 pf	1	109	109	109	+1
Am & FP 7 pf	1	117	117	117	—⅛
Am & FP 2 pf	39	35⅞	34¾	35¾	+⅜
Am-Hawaii SS	12	48⅞	48¼	48⅜	+⅛
Am H & L	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	.....
Am H & L pf	1	57	57	57	+½
Am Home Pro	7	101¼	100	101	.....
Am Ice	11	11½	11⅜	11⅜	—⅛
Am Ice pf	2	100	100	100	.....
Am Internatl	3	12⅞	12¾	12¾	+⅛
Am Locomo	106	36½	35⅞	36	+⅜
Am Locomot pf	2	120	119¼	120	+⅝
Am Mach & Fdy	10	38⅛	37⅞	37⅞	—⅛
Am M & Met	6	17	16¾	17	+⅛
Am Metal	30	36	35½	35½	+⅜
Am Pow & Lt	66	13	12½	12⅝	.....
Am P&L $6 pf	6	101½	100¾	101¼	+⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	3	92⅞	92	92¼	+1¼
Am Rad&St S	202	17½	17	17¼	+⅛
Am Roll Mill	23	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	—¼
Am Roll Mill pf	2	96¼	96¼	96¼	—¼
Am Safety Raz	2	33¼	32¾	32¾	—⅛
Am Seating	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+⅛
Am Smelt & R	15	61⅛	61	61	+¼
Am Snuff	1	89	89	89	.....
Am Stl Fdrs	32	41¾	40⅝	40⅝	—⅝
Am Stores	2	26¾	26½	26⅝	.....
Am Stove	2	30	30	30	.....
Am Sugar Ref	1	53	52¾	53	+⅜
Am Sugar pf	1	150½	150½	150½	.....
Am Sumat Tob	3	51	50½	51	+⅛
Am Tel & Tel	36	194	192¼	194	+2
Am Tobacco	1	89½	89	89	.....
Am Tob B	12	91	90¼	91	.....
Am Type Fdrs	7	21¼	21¼	21½	+⅛
Am Viscose	8	63¼	63	63¼	+1¼
Am Wat Wks	252	23	21¾	22⅞	+1¼
Am Woolen	39	28¼	27½	27⅝	.....
Am Wool pf	3	129	129	129	.....
Am Zinc L & S	8	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	.....
Anaconda Cop	104	41¾	40⅞	41⅝	+⅛
Anchor Hock	5	42¾	41	42¼	+1
Anderson Clayt	4	41¾	41¾	41¾	.....
Andes Copper	4	18¾	18½	18½	.....
A P W Prod	5	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛
Archer-Dan-M	5	28¼	28	28	—1
Armour & Co	86	4	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Armour pr pf	3	124½	123	123	—1
Armstrong Cork	17	59½	59	59	—¼
Arnold Const	2	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	.....
Aroostook Corp	11	17⅛	16⅞	17	.....
Assd Dry Goods	11	37¼	36¾	37¼	+⅛
Associates Inv	3	51½	51	51½	+1⅛
Assoc Inv pf	30	109¾	106½	109¾	+3½
Atch T&SF pf	3	114	113	113	.....
Atl Coast Line	31	76¼	75½	75½	—⅜
Atl G&W Indies	9	45	44	44¾	—⅛
Atl Refining	14	41	40¾	40¾	—⅛
Atlas Corp	24	22½	22¼	22¼	—⅛
Atlas Corp pf	1	56⅞	56⅜	56⅜	+⅛
Atlas Powd	1	86¼	86	86	.....
Aust Nichols	10	19⅞	19½	19½	—⅛
Autocar Co	13	21⅜	19⅞	21¾	+1¼
Aviation Corp	69	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	—⅛
Bald Loco	111	30½	29⅞	30	+⅛
Balt & Ohio	178	25¾	24½	24⅝	—⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	24	42	40⅞	41	.....
Bangor & Ar	6	19½	19½	19½	.....
Barber Asph	11	41¾	40	41	+1¼
Barker Bros	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+⅜
Barnsdall Oil	45	23¾	22⅞	22⅞	+⅛
Bath Ir Wks	16	19¼	19	19¼	+⅛
Bayuk Cigars	8	44¾	44¼	44¼	—⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	49	48¾	49	+⅛
Beech Aircraft	4	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	—⅛
Belding-Hem	3	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	.....
Bell Aire	10	27¼	27	27¼	—⅛
Bell & Howell	18	51½	51	51½	.....
Bendix Aviat	3	60⅝	60	60⅝	—⅛
Benef Ind Ln	8	28¾	28	28	—⅛
Best Foods	7	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	+⅛
Beth Steel	20	66¾	66⅛	66⅜	+⅛
Beth Steel pf	154	134	134	134	.....
Bigelow-Sanf	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	+⅛
Black & Decker	3	32	32	32	.....
Blaw-Knox	10	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	.....
Bliss & Laugh	1	29	29	29	.....
Boeing Airplane	60	27⅜	26½	27	—¼
Bohn Al & Br	3	66½	66	66½	+1
Bond Strs	5	38	37⅞	38	+⅛
Bond Strs pf	180	180	180	180	.....
Borden	15	44¼	43½	43¾	—⅛
Borg-Warner	14	52¼	51½	51¾	—⅛
Boston & Maine	20	9⅜	9	9	—⅛
Bower R Bear	1	59	59	59	.....
Brandt Airw	12	28	27½	27½	+⅛
Bridgesp Brass	18	16½	16½	16½	.....
Briggs Mfg	15	51	50¼	50¾	+⅛
Briggs & Strat	4	57	56	57	+⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	74¼	74¼	74¼	—2
Brklyn Un Gas	3	35½	34½	35½	+⅝
Brunswick-Bal	3	40	39¾	40	+¼
Bucyrus-Erie	50	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	.....
Budd Mfg	1	9	8¾	8¾	—⅛
Budd Wheel	27	22¼	22	22¼	+⅛
Bullard Co	2	32⅞	32½	32½	+⅛
Bulova Watch	7	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	.....
Burling Mills	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Burr Add Mach	27	17½	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
Bush Terminal	67	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	.....
Butler Bros	16	24⅜	24¼	24¼	.....
Butte Cop&Zinc	13	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Byers (A M)	6	22¾	22¾	22¾	+⅛
Byron Jackson	1	30½	30½	30½	.....
Calif Packing	1	38¾	38¼	38¼	.....
Callahan Z-Lead	70	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	.....
Calumet & Hec	54	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	.....
Campbell Wyant	5	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	—⅛
Can Dry G Ale	7	43⅞	43⅛	43⅛	.....
Canad Pacific	182	16¾	16½	16½	.....
Cannon Mills	2	70¼	70¼	70¼	.....
Carpenter Stl	1	45	45	45	.....
Carrier Corp	19	29¾	29½	29½	+⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	73	73	73	.....
Carriers & Gen	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Case (JI)	21	63¾	62¾	63¼	+⅜
Caterpil Tractor	5	71	70	70¾	—⅛
Celanese Corp	23	58½	57⅝	57⅝	+2½
Celotex Corp	6	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	.....
Celotex Corp pf	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
Cent Aguirre	10	25	24½	24⅞	+⅛
Cent Foundry	5	8⅝	8½	8⅝	.....
Cent R R N J	12	17¼	16⅞	17	+⅛
CentVioleta Sug	13	14	13⅝	14	+⅛
Century Ribbon	3	24¾	23¾	24¼	+⅛
Cerro de Pas	32	43¼	42¼	43¼	+1
Certain-teedPro	55	15	14⅜	15	+⅛
Chain Belt	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	—⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	48	48	48	+1¼
Checker Cab	5	79½	77½	79½	+3½
Ches Corp Va	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	.....
Ches & Ohio	44	67⅞	67⅜	67⅜	.....
Chi & E Ill	49	23½	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
Chi & E Ill A	30	23½	22¾	22¾	.....
Chi Grt West	14	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Chi Grt W pf	4	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	.....
Chi MStp & Pac	96	6	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Chi MStP&P pf	114	70¼	68⅝	69¾	+1
Chi & N W	37	46⅜	45¾	45¾	—⅛
Chi & N W pf	14	76	73⅜	73⅜	.....
Chi Pneu Tool	4	30¾	30¼	30¼	.....
Chi Rock Isl	7	21½	21½	21½	.....
ChickashaCotOil	23	21	19⅝	20¾	+1⅝
Childs Co	38	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
Chrysler Corp	44	134	132	133	+3½
CIT Finan	56	54	53¾	53¾	—¾
City Ice & Fuel	6	25	24½	25	+⅜
City Stores	6	30¼	29¾	30	+⅛
Clark Equip	4	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	—⅜
Chi Yell Cab	1	21½	21½	21½	.....
Cleveland Cliffs	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	.....
Climax Molyb	25	40	39½	40	+⅛
Cluett Peabody	7	93	90	90	—1½
Cluett Peabody pf	1	175½	175½	175½	—½
Coast Line Palm	6	42	41½	41¾	+⅛
Collins & Alk	7	47½	47	47½	+1⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	12	14⅞	14¾	14¾	+⅛
Col&South 1 pf	1	36½	36½	36½	.....
Colum Br cast A	1	49½	49½	49½	.....
Colum Br cast B	1	49½	49½	49½	—⅛
Colum G & El	127	11	10⅝	10⅝	.....
Col G & E6% pf	5	110	109¾	110	.....
Colum Pict	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+¾
Colum Carbon	8	38	37⅞	37⅞	.....
Coml Credit	12	47⅛	47¼	47¼	+⅛
Coml Solvents	42	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Coml Un Tele	1	37	37	37	.....
Com'wlthe&Sou	1231	3⅜	3¼	3½	+⅛
Com & South pf	13	120	118½	120	+2
Congoleum-Nairn	9	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	—⅛
Consol Cigar	4	46¼	46¼	46¼	.....
Consol Coppermine	98	7	6¾	7	+⅛
Cons Edison	92	33¾	33¾	34	+⅛
Cons Edison pf	6	108	107¾	108	.....
Consol Film Ind	34	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
ConsFilm Ind pf	23	38¼	38	38	.....
Cons Laundries	8	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	.....
Cons Nat Gas	5	42	41¾	41¾	.....
ConsolRRCubapf	36	25⅜	24	25	+1
Cons Vultee	63	10¾	10¼	10¼	+⅛
Cons Vultee pf	8	30½	29¾	30¼	+⅜
Consol'n Coal	19	31	30¾	30¾	+⅛
Consum Pow pf	1	114	113¾	113¾	.....
Container Corp	13	48	47¾	47¾	—⅛
Cont Bak	48	13½	12¾	13¼	+⅛
Cont Can	30	48½	46½	48¼	+1¼
Cont Diam Fib	4	16½	16	16	.....
Cont Ins	4	68½	68	68½	.....
Cont Motors	165	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	+⅛
Cont Oil Del	30	41½	40¾	41	+⅛
Cont Steel	8	44½	41	43	+2½
Cooper-Bess	8	25½	25½	25½	+⅛
Copperweld Stl	17	23⅝	23	23⅝	.....
Cons Products	14	66⅝	66½	66½	+½
Cornell-Dub El	12	20	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Corning Glass	14	35½	34½	34⅝	.....
Coty Inc	5	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	.....
Coty International	63	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	.....
Crane Co	26	40⅜	39¾	40⅜	+⅛
Cream of Wh	1	31	31	31	.....
Crosley Corp	9	36¼	35⅝	36¼	+⅜
Crown Cork & S	4	82	81	81	—1
Crown Zeller	24	30	29⅝	30	+⅛
Crown Zell 4 pf	1	123	123	123	+1
Crucible Steel	7	49	48⅛	49	+1
Crucible Stl pf	2	109	108	109	+1
Cuban-Am Sug	20	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+⅛
Cudahy Pack	24	50⅜	50	50	+⅛
Cudahy Pack pf	3	102	102	102	.....
Cuneo Press	1	48½	48½	48½	.....
Curtis Publish	29	23¾	23	23⅛	+⅛
Curtis Pub pf pf	1	74	74	74	.....
Curtiss-Wright	90	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	16	28¼	27⅛	27⅛	—⅝
Cutler-Ham	4	33	32⅜	32½	+⅛
Davison Chem	9	26⅞	26¾	26¾	+⅛
Decca Records	2	48½	48½	48⅝	+⅛
Deere & Co	25	45½	45¼	45¼	+⅛
Deere & Co pf	3	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	+⅛
Deisel-Wem-Gil	14	28½	28½	28½	+⅛
Del & Hudson	21	47	46⅝	46⅞	+⅛
Del Lack & W	82	14¾	14	14	—⅛
Detroit Edi	16	25¼	25	25⅛	—⅛
†Devoe & Ray A	12	28	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛
Diamond Match	3	44½	44¼	44¼	—⅛
Diam Match pf	5	47¼	47¼	47¼	.....
Diam T Motor	17	29⅝	27¾	29⅝	+1⅛
Dist Corp-Sea	10	80	79	80	+1⅝
Dixie Cup	8	46½	45¾	46⅛	+1⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	19	27⅜	26¼	27⅜	+⅛
Dome Mines	40	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	+⅛
Douglas Aircraft	10	87	86	86	—⅜
Dow Chem	7	159½	157	159½	+3
Dresser Indus	8	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	—⅛
Dupian Corp	5	29¾	29½	29½	+⅛
Du Pont de N	6	187	186	187	.....
Eagle-Pich	13	20½	20¼	20½	+⅛
Eastern Air L	24	96¼	95½	96	+⅛
East S Stl	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+⅛
Eastman Kodak	3	220	219½	220	—1¼
Eaton Mfg	3	64¾	64	64⅞	+⅜
Ekco Prod	9	32½	32¼	32½	+⅛
Edis Bros Strs	4	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	+⅛
Elastic Stop N	14	10¾	10½	10¾	+⅛
El Auto-Lite	6	64½	64	64½	+⅜
Elec Boat	26	21¼	20¾	21⅜	+⅛
El & Mus Ind	24	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+⅛
El Power & Lt	67	18¾	18⅛	18⅝	+⅛
El Pow&Lt 6 pf	1	141½	141½	141½	—½
El Storage Bat	1	53½	53½	53½	.....
El Paso N Gas	8	47⅞	46½	46½	—1⅜
Emerson El M	56	23½	23¼	23⅜	+⅛
Emer R & Ph	13	22¼	22	22	—¼
Eng Pub Serv	19	32⅜	31½	31½	—⅝
Equit Off Bldg	223	3⅝	3	3⅜	—⅛
Erie RR	76	16¼	15⅞	16	+⅛
Eureka V Cl	17	18⅝	18	18⅝	+⅛
Evans Prod	25	23	22	22¾	—⅛
Ex-Cell-O	20	62	60	61¼	+1¼
Exchange Buf	12	9	8½	9	+⅛
Fairbanks Morse	13	64½	64	64½	+⅛
Fajardo Sugar	7	31½	31¼	31¼	—⅛
Farns Tel & R	17	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	4	24	23⅞	24	+⅛
Fed Mtg & D	3	20½	20½	20½	+⅛
Fed Mogul	10	32½	31¾	31¾	—⅛
Fed Mot Truck	22	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	—⅛
Federal D Strs	26	46¾	45¾	46¾	+⅛
Fed Enam	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
Fid P Fire Ins	3	61½	61½	61½	.....
Firestone T&R	14	69¾	69	69	—⅛
First Nat Strs	3	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞	—⅛
Flintkote	34	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	+⅛
Florence Stove	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	.....
Florsheim S A	4	42	41¾	41¾	.....
Follansbee Stl	7	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Food Fair Strs	4	29	28¼	29	+⅛
Food Mach	17	79½	78¾	79	+⅛
Foster Wheeler	10	39½	38½	39¼	+⅛
Francisco Sug	7	2	2	2	.....
Freeport Sulph	1	48	48	48	—⅜
Fruehauf Trs	30	57⅛	56⅜	56⅞	+⅛
Fruhauf T pf	3	152	150½	152	+2
Gabriel Co	27	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	+⅛
Gair Robert	33	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
Gamble Sk	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
Gardner-Denver	3	21¾	21½	21⅝	—⅛
Gar Wood Ind	33	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—⅛
Gaylord Cont	5	40	39	39	—1
Gen Am Invest	31	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
Gen Am Transp	1	61	60